

THE NAPAN

Historical Society

Vol. LV] No 34 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA-FRI

THE DOMINION BANK

ESTABLISHED 1871

Farmers' Business

Special attention given to the business of Farmers and Dealers in Live Stock. Sale notes collected on favorable terms.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received. Interest paid or added to accounts twice a year. Efficient service assured to depositors.

NAPANEE BRANCH: F. COTTLE, Manager.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary. Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A CALL.

COME HERE!

And Get Your

Cotton Seed Meal, Oil Cake, Flax Seed Meal, Bibby's Calf Feeds.

Royal Purple Flours.

Bran and Shorts. All kinds of grain and feed.

Baled Hay and Straw.

Best Timothy and Clover Seeds in season

At Reasonable Prices.

I also want your Hay, Straw and Grain in Car Lots—at TOP PRICES. Phone 175.

FRED. A. PERRY,

Dundas Street,
NAPANEE, ONTARIO.
Opposite Campbell House.

PAUL'S BOOKSTORE

Important Announcement

Owing to illness for the past two

SCRANTON COAL!

The Standard Anthracite

We received it fresh, bright and free from slate.

The Best Quality of STOVE and CHESTNUT to be had now on hand. The Standard Anthracite is sold in Bath only by

F. G. YOUNG, Bath.

Also Soft Coal—Coal yard at Robinson's dock. 31-6m



TENDERS WANTED !

will be received by the undersigned up Tenders for painting Public Library to AUGUST 5th, 1916.

For specifications apply to

W. A. GRANGE,
Town Clerk.

Voters' List Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in Section 9 of the Voters' Lists Act the copies required by said sections to be so transmitted or delivered of the list made pursuant to the said Act of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said municipality to be entitled to vote in the said municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal Elections, and that the said list was first posted up in my office at Selby, on the 19th day of July, 1916, and remains there for inspection.

And I hereby call upon all voters to

TOWN OF NAPANEE ESTIMATES

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS

Uncollected taxes on roll Jan. 1st, 1916....

Lease of market tolls....

Ry. taxes payable by P. Licenses—

(a) Dog, \$130 00

(b) Billiards, \$250 00

(c) Butchers, Pedlars, etc.

\$290 00....

Rents from town prop and town hall....

Hydrant rental, payable county.....

Fines and fees from P. Cement walks, etc., etc. of Local Improver Street sprinkling

Arrears, \$1562 77

1916, \$700 00..... County grants under "Roads" by-law....

Interest from bank.... Streets, from sale of dir School rate (at 11 mills the \$ on net assessment \$1,393,332) for debenture

General rates (at 20 mill the \$ on net assessment \$1,351,932) for requisition

Income from sewer rental law..... Local Improvement rates

Bridge street sewer.... Refund from debenture

Special rate for war t and patriotic purposes provided by Ontario

ute, 3 mills on the net assessment of \$1,39 as made in 1915.....

Cash in bank..... Part of balance from for years, unprovided for.

.....

War Summary of The Latest Events

The capture of Erzingan by the army of the Grand Duke Nicholas is an event of the greatest importance. It was one of the chief military depots of Asiatic Turkey, although not a fortress city like Erzerum. At Erzingan for some time the Turks have had enormous quantities of supplies and ammunition for their armies to the east and north. These stores have for the most part been removed to Sivas, another important military centre 125 miles to the west. The advance of the Russians since January has enabled them to occupy an area extending 150 miles west from the frontier of Trans-Caucasia and over two hundred miles south from the Black Sea. Their progress has not been delayed by Turkish counter-attacks, vigorous though they have been, but by transportation difficulties. There are no railways in the region occupied by the Russians, and the mountain roads have not been constructed to carry the heavy artillery that has facilitated the capture of the Turkish strongholds in Armenia.

* * *

Progress should be more rapid now, for the possession of Trebizond and Erzingan, and the control of the Black sea, will enable the Russians to ship in their supplies and munitions by water to Trebizond and over the passes of the coast range to Erzingan, which will now become the Grand Duke's forward base. The next move of the greatest strategist the war has revealed will be awaited with much interest. The obvious thing is a continuation of the advance west through the passes of the Kara Bel Mountains to Sivas. That way lies Constantinople, the glittering prize for which the Romanoff Prince is striving. But the Grand Duke Nicholas did not very often do the obvious thing during his remarkable campaigns in Poland and Galicia, and he may decide that the unexpected is likely to prove successful in Asia Minor as well as in Europe.

* * *

If the reader will glance at a map of Asia Minor he will see near the northeast corner of the Mediterranean the location of the port of Alexretta. Had the plans of Germany for commercial supremacy in the Near East been brought to fruition, as they might have been but for the war, this port would have become the western terminus of the Bagdad railway connecting the Persian Gulf with the Mediterranean. The railway, of course connects also with the Turkish state railways of Asia Minor, and there would have been a direct rail link.

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE

Debentures

Principal, \$4654 45

Interest, \$5852 18....

County rate for year 1916

Expenditures for soldiers.

Leg. grant, public school Salaries.....

Local Board of Health....

Elections.....

Street sprinkling.....

Streets appropriation, in

ing county grant....

Fire Water and Light ap

(a) Lighting streets public buildings \$320

(b) Water Works Co., tract....

(c) Fire alarm and maintenance 25

(d) Contingent ... 20

Town Property appropria

Printing and By-law app

Market and Police appr

Poor and Sanitary appr

Important Announcement

Owing to illness for the past two weeks I have been unable to collect many accounts past due, and as I go on the road again July 1st, it is imperative that all accounts be paid before July 1st.

I am making this announcement confidently expecting everyone, without exception, to pay your account.

You have had the goods now, pay for them and so help me, and have a free conscience yourself.

Yours,

Paul's Bookstore

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA. ESTABLISHED 1864.

Capital Paid up.....	\$7,000,000
Rest and Undivided Profits...	7,245,140
Total Deposits.....	62,729,163
Total Assets.....	86,190,464

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid. Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee, E. R. CHECKLEY Mgr.

Yarker Branch, L. B. SHOREY, Mgr.

A 15c. package of perserving powder will save dollars in fruit, sugar and labor by keeping your fruit in perfect condition. WALLACE'S Drug Store.

F. S. Wartman, W. R. Purdy.

Wartman & Purdy General Agents.

Real Estate—List your Properties with us.

Automobiles,
Life, Fire and Accident Insurance.

Pianos.

Gasoline Engines and Cream Separators,
Silos, Scales,
Manure Spreaders.

Office—over Wallace's Drug Store, entrance on John Street.

Legislative Assembly and at municipal Elections, and that the said list was first posted up in my office at Selby, on the 19th day of July, 1916, and remains there for inspection.

And I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected according to law.

JAS. McKITTRICK,

Clerk of the Township of Richmond.
Dated at Selby this 20th day of July, 1916.

MORTGAGE SALE OF REAL ESTATE

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, which mortgage will be produced at the time of sale there will be offered for sale by public auction, at the office of John English, Napanee, on SATURDAY, AUGUST 5th, 1916, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the following real estate:

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate lying and being in the Township of Fredericksburgh in the county of Lennox and Addington, and being composed of part of park lot number four as laid out upon the eas, half of lot number twenty, in the seventh concession of the said Township of Fredericksburgh, containing by admeasurement one-half acre of land and may be known as follows: Commencing at the south-west angle of the said park lot, then running north westerly along the west end of the said park lot one chain and sixty-seven links, then northeasterly parallel to the south limit of the said park lot three chains, then south-easterly, parallel to the first mentioned side, one chain and sixty-seven links to the south limit of the said park lot and then south-westerly along the said south limit, three chains to the place of beginning.

The said lands are adjoining the town of Napanee.

The following improvements are said to be on the said lands: 1 frame house and 1 frame barn.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to

JOHN ENGLISH,

Vendor's Solicitor, Napanee, Ont.

Dated July 11th, 1916.

terminus of the Bagdad railway connecting the Persian Gulf with the Mediterranean. The railway, of course connects also with the Turkish state railways of Asia Minor, and there would have been a direct rail link from Constantinople to Bagdad, but the Germans had no intention of hauling goods by rail any farther than was necessary to reach the open waters of the Mediterranean. A Russian advance southwest along the Valley of the Euphrates, and thence by the Valley of the Pyramus, would encounter few natural obstacles. Reaching the Mediterranean near Alexandretta, the Grand Duke would cut Asiatic Turkey in two, and were he able to hold the line from Trebizond, through Erzingan to the Mediterranean, the Turkish armies of Syria, Arabia and Mesopotamia—cut off from supplies and succor—would not be able to keep the field for a month. From Erzingan to the Mediterranean is 250 miles, a distance that can be traversed by the Russians at their present rate of progress by October. A drive towards the Mediterranean has no doubt been carefully considered by the Grand Duke. He must soon decide whether success is more likely to be achieved by attempting it rather than by forcing his way west towards Constantinople.

The Diversion of Turkish Troops to the Galician front may play an important part in determining the course of the war in Asiatic Turkey. If immediate evidence is available showing that the Russians have the strength and the will to strike at Constantinople, leaving in their rear the Turkish armies of Syria and Mesopotamia, these armies may be hurriedly withdrawn from the remote corners of the Empire and concentrated in the mountainous regions of Asiatic Turkey to the southeast of Constantinople. The Turks are spread out very thinly over a vast extent of territory, and the disaster that has befallen them in Arabia may be repeated any day in Syria and Mesopotamia, where only fear keeps the Bedouin in subjection. Great events may well follow the fall of Erzingan, since it once more demonstrates the inability of the Turks to hold their own against the Russian invader, and lessens the danger to the disaffected tribesmen in Mesopotamia and Syria of throwing off the Turkish yoke.

The Western Provinces of Canada have experienced an acute shortage of Farm Laborers for spring seeding and summer work this year.

Even when times were normal throughout Canada moreover, it was always necessary to bring from twenty-five to thirty thousand laborers from eastern points for the harvest season.

As voluntary enlistments have been very heavy and inasmuch as a successful crop is predicted by the experts, grave fear is being felt along the lines of the Canadian Northern Railway, on account of the difficulty experienced in obtaining labor, which means steady work and good wages for all who visit in the districts served by the C.N.R.

For further particulars apply to R. E. McLEAN, or E. McLAUGHLIN Station Agent. City Agent.

Or write to R. L. Fairbairn, General Passenger Agent, 68 King St., E., Toronto, Ont.

SHARPS' CORNERS.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Christie Thompson sympathize with them in the loss of their infant child, Ethel Elizabeth, who passed away rather suddenly on Sunday afternoon. She was just six months old, having been born on the 23rd of January, 1916. Some time ago she contracted quite a serious cold but with prompt medical treatment and careful nursing it was hoped she would fully recover, and for a time these hopes seemed realized, but later a relapse terminated fatally. The funeral service, which was held at the home on Tuesday morning, was largely attended and interment took place in the family plot in the eastern cemetery.

(d) Contingent ... 20
Town Property appropriate
Printing and By-law apps
Market and Police approp
Poor and Sanitary appro
Insurance.....
Grant to Public Library
Grant to Citizen's band
Grant to Poultry Associa
Grant to Kingston Gen H
Uncollectable taxes '16 ro
Merchants Bank, bills 1
able.....
Interest at Merchants E
on overdrafts...
Contingent appropriation
Refund Wright estate int
Coll. Inst. requisition 191
Pub. schools requisition,

A Fine Judge of Eggs

The ichneumon is an every housewife should be no finer judge of eggs. The ichneumon, in fact, is of eggs all his life, and in particular whether they are turtle's eggs so long as they are impossible to decry with regard to their fresh dozen fresh and partly fried mixed up together the woman will pick out the fre a certainty and quickness tively amazing. At the z yied only with the ge laid. He would have to bad way before touching was "shop laid."

er-stroke at some point of front, as reports of movements through Belgium to indicate, the secret of being attacked is well known coming storm sends out courier.

The advance of Sal Galicia from the north. The Austrians admit the the Sloniovka "between pressure of the enemy," defeat north-east of B curious phraseology: "In some stubborn Russ brought to the enemy on ant advantages." The A Office denies the Russian 260,000 prisoners have been on the eastern front during July. Vienna thinks thousand would be about says that there were not trians on that part of the ed. The Austrian people gudgeons enough to swallow bait. The capture of thousand men out of a thousand could not have been without killing or wound more, which would have wiped out the Austrian army. When the Austria began it was generally e there were about three million Teutons in the tr of the Prripet marshes, lines then held over a mile are now far to the Russian advance. The the trenches were made than 1,000 men per mile open and unashamed as worthy of contradiction probably still three or thousand Austrians on the Prripet.

Italian progress in t begins to worry the A are counter-attacking the determination.

NAPEE EXPRESS

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

A—FRIDAY, JULY 28th, 1916

NAPANEE ESTIMATES FOR 1916

TED RECEIPTS, 1916

taxes on 1915	81
1st, 1916.....	87038
market tolls.....	200 00
payable by Prov.	90 00

gent ...	200 00	5415 00
erty appropriation	400 00	from about thirty-five hundred dollars (\$3500) a few years ago, to eight thousand dollars (\$8000), the county rate this year, increasing for this year alone two thousand dollars (\$2000) and this means a loss or an extra payment of about one and one half mills on our rate, so that in these items alone the town would have to make up this year an extra three and one half or four mills of rating over what had to be raised last year.
rd By-law approp.	600 00	
Police approp...	125 00	
Sanitary approp...	50 00	
.....	40 00	
Public Library.....	150 00	
Citizen's band...	220 00	
Poultry Association	20 00	
Gingston Gen Hos.	150 00	
le taxes '16 roll...	500 00	
Bank, bills pay-	13000 00	
Merchants Bank	900 00	
rafts....	1500 00	
appropriation	ight estate int.....	275 00
requisition 1916...	5323 00	
ls requisition, '16	9015 00	
	864979 63	

Fine Judge of Eggs.

Ieumon is an animal that a wife should possess. There judge of eggs in existence mon, in fact, makes a study his life, and he is not par- either they are hen's eggs or ss so long as they are eggs, sible to deceive the animal d to their freshness. If a hand partly fresh eggs are together the wily little antick out the fresh ones with and quickness that are pos- zing. At the zoo he is pro- with the genuine newly would have to be in a very before touching an egg that laid."

At some point on the western reports of troop train move- through Belgium are believed to be the secret of the point to ed is well guarded. The arm sends out no advance

rance of Sakharoff into on the north continues. ians admit retirement on vka "between the superior f the enemy," and another rth-east of Brody in this raseology: "Near Radziloff bborn Russian attacks the enemy only unimport- tages." The Austrian War es the Russian claim that soners have been captured ter front during June and Vienna thinks a hundred would be about right, and there were not 200,000 Aus- that part of the front attacking Austrian people are scarcely enough to swallow that sort the capture of a hundred men out of a total of 260,000 have been accomplished illing or wounding as many ch would have practically the Austrian army of Voly. When the Austrian attack was generally estimated that e about three-quarters of a utons in the trenches south pet marshes. The Austrian held over a front of 300 now far to the east of the dvance. The statement that hes were manned by less men per mile is lying so unashamed as to be scarcely contradiction. There are still three or four hundred Austrians on the front south pet.

progress in the Dolomites worry the Austrians, who r-attacking there with great

from about thirty-five hundred dollars (\$3500) a few years ago, to eight thousand dollars (\$8000), the county rate this year, increasing for this year alone two thousand dollars (\$2000) and this means a loss or an extra payment of about one and one half mills on our rate, so that in these items alone the town would have to make up this year an extra three and one half or four mills of rating over what had to be raised last year.

The assessment made in 1915 is the assessment upon which the taxes for 1916 is levied. The assessment now being made will be used in 1917.

You will notice that the war tax this year, which makes up three mills of the rate, is an extraordinary expenditure, and we hope that it will not occur again, and it will not if the war is over. It represents thirty cents on every hundred dollars of assessed value so that a man whose property is assessed for five hundred dollars (\$500) will have to pay one dollar and one half (\$1.50) to help support the war and overcome the German menace and to help support in comfort our brave soldiers who have gone to the front, and I am sure no man in Napanee who has the five hundred dollar assessment will begrudge practically ten cents per month for this purpose.

The statute provided that the town cannot assess for general purposes at a higher rate than twenty mills, or two per cent. on the assessed value. The town council has placed the general rate of twenty mills to meet all the expenditure required for the year and to cut down, as far as possible, the floating debt of the town of six thousand dollars (\$6000) to which I referred to in the first part of this letter. By looking at the estimates you will find that the council hope to reduce the six thousand dollars (\$6000) this year to two thousand eight hundred and ninety-four dollars and ninety-four cents (\$2894.94) and if by careful economy and business principles this amount is further reduced it will be so much the better for the town for the coming year. The assessment now being carried on by Mr. Cliffe, will increase, it is thought, the general assessed value of the town about two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) and will more evenly distribute the expense of managing your corporation over the property owners of the town and naturally will give six thousand dollars (\$6000) at a thirty mill rate more income than the town has this year, and should the extraordinary expenses that I have mentioned not be repeated next year the rate of taxation should be very materially lessened and the gross amount of taxes collected lowered by the incoming council next year as they will be put on a proper business basis to finance the affairs of the town. The rate this year, as you will notice, is for school purposes eleven mills, general purposes, twenty mills, and for patriotic and war purposes (fixed by statute) over which the town council has no control, three mills. If this war tax had not come against the town your rating this year would be the same as last with a prospect of paying off more than half of the floating debt of the town, which I commend to you as being good financing and a good business proposition.

I have the honor to be

Your obedient servant,
G. F. RUTTAN, Mayor

Napanee, July 25th, 1916.

EAST STREET, NAPANEE PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND ACCOUCHEUR

20-tf

H. W. SMITH

(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College,
B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.

OFFICE—Centre Street.
Phone 61. 34

Pearl A. Nesbitt, L.T.C.M.

Teacher of Piano, Organ and
Voice Production.

Phone 216. P. O. BOX 564,
38d Napanee, Ont.

BOY WANTED—To learn the Barber Trade. Apply to F. S. SCOTT, Lenox Hotel Barber Shop. 31

HOUSE TO RENT—On Graham Street. Apply MADOLE HARDWARE COMPANY. 20tf

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 42-tf

LOST—Between Newburgh and Napanee Iron Works, a drill chuck, W. H. under return same to Napanee Iron Works, or leave at this office. 31

ROOMS TO LET—In the Blewett Block, over the store occupied by Mr. W. G. Boyes. Electric light and all modern improvements. Possession June 9th. Apply to MR. W. G. BOYES, John St., Napanee. 26-tf

HOUSE TO LET—Desirable House in good repair, Electric Light, Water-works, and Gas, on Robert Street. Possession any time. Apply to JOHN CLIFFE, Robert Street, North. 18tf

FARM FOR SALE—In Township of Richmond, 3rd Concession, four miles from Napanee. For particulars, apply to G. B. JOY, at Joy & Son's Brick and Tile Factory, near R. R. Bridge, Napanee, Ont. 10tf

FARM FOR SALE—75 or 80 acres, pt. lot 33, 3rd concession Township of Camden. All good land, seed to hay and pasture, wells, good fences. Apply to R. A. BEARD, Napanee, or S. W. SWITZER, Desmond. 31tf

PROPERTY FOR SALE—Desirable brick house, on Roblin's Hill, electric light, furnace, etc., good garden, good stone barn, all in first class repair. Seven vacant lots on Adelphi, Dundas and Bridge Streets, splendid lots for building, size arranged to suit purchaser. Brick store and blacksmith shop on Dundas street. New house on Bridge Street, with every convenience. Good houses on Adelphi street and stone stores. A quantity of good lumber for sale cheap. Apply to R. J. WALES, Napanee. 25tf

Sure of It.

"Did you post that letter I gave you this morning, John?"

"Yes, love."

"Are you quite sure?"

"Absolutely, my dear. I remember particularly I forgot to put a stamp on it."

New Adaptation.

Young Husband (angrily)—I wan' you to understand that I intend to be master in my own house, and I don't want any back talk from you about it. Young Wife (wearily)—Why, dear that's just like the rows father used to make.

Shallow men believe in luck and circumstances. Strong men believe in cause and effect.

SATURDAY,
JUNE 17

Everything in Trimmed Hats and Shapes reduced, — Colored Hats at Half Price.

Gloves

Silk and Lisle in odd sizes at a price to clear.

The Leading Millinery House.

Notice

Owing to change in business I find it necessary to have all outstanding accounts paid in at once. And all future accounts must be settled at least every month.

We carry a full line of choice GROCERIES, FLOUR, FEED, SALT, HAY, STRAW—CORD WOOD and CUT WOOD—which will be sold at Bottom Prices.

S. CASEY DENISON.

Centre Street, North.

Phone 103

NORTHERN CROWN BANK

Head Office—Winnipeg.

Capital (authorized) \$6,000,000

Capital (paid up) 1,431,200

Reserve 715,600

DIRECTORS.

President, Sir D. H. McMillan, K. C. M. G.

Vice-President, Capt. Wm. Robinson.

Jas. H. Ashdown, A. McTavish Campbell, Sir Douglas Campbell, K. C. M. G.; E. F. Hutchings, John Stovel

General Manager, Robt. Campbell.

Supt. of Branches, L. M. McCarthy.

Bills of Exchange, Drafts and Orders on all Countries bought and sold. Canadian Bankers' Association Money Orders sold.

Collections made in all parts of Canada, and in foreign countries.

Branches distributed throughout all Canada.

R. G. H. TRAVERS,

Manager Napanee Branch.

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

The Napane Express

E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

W. G. WILSON,
BARRISTER,
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Et
P.O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.
OFFICE — North Side Dundas Street
Napane, Ont.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE
Barristers, etc.

SMOKEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE
Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. E. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor,
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE : Grange Block, 60 John Street,
26m Napanee

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, &c.
Late House Surgeon to the Kingston General Hospital

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 514

DEROCHE & DEROCHE.
H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A. I
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.
Barristers Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN
Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

D. R. BENSON
Graduate Ontario Veterinary College, has opened and office second door south of Express Printing Office, where he may be consulted on all diseases of Domestic Animals. All latest veterinary sciences Residence : West Street, near Madden's grocery.

Kingston Business College
(Limited)
Kingston, Canada.

Canada's Highest Grade Business School offers superior courses in Book-keeping, Shorthand, Civil Service and all commercial subjects.

Our graduates secure best positions. Particulars free.

H. E. METCALF, Principal.

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper—A Solid Hours' Enjoyment.

TUESDAY.

A Kingston battery arrived in France.

Sir Roger Casement's appeal was argued in London.

Another Russian contingent disembarked at Brest, France.

Mr. Robert Gill was appointed to the Canadian Hospitals Commission.

Heavy Austrian attacks were repulsed by the Italians in the Tyrol.

Citizens of Hamilton and London dislike the daylight-saving measures.

Workers on the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa have struck for more pay.

Lieut.-Colonel Bickford lectured the officers at Camp Borden on discipline.

Guelph aviator fought eight aeroplanes, but died from injuries received.

It is stated that the Hon. Robert Rogers wants to retire from Federal politics.

Mayor Alex. Stewart of Victoria was sworn in as Finance Minister for British Columbia.

Premier Asquith announced that the Irish bill would be introduced before adjournment.

Reports to the Masonic Grand Lodge, meeting at London to-day, show that 18,000 Masons have enlisted.

The Ontario License Board suspended the license of the Station Hotel at Gravenhurst for a week because of sales to invalid soldiers.

WEDNESDAY.

Belgian troops won a notable success in the East African campaign.

King George sent a congratulatory message to General Sir Douglas Haig.

Ontario municipalities have declared against the continued exportation of Niagara power.

General Nivelle, defender of Verdun, told his troops to prepare for the "general offensive."

Premier Asquith admitted in the House of Commons that mistakes had been made in Mesopotamia.

Representatives of the International Nickel Company visited Hamilton in search of a site for a plant.

J. W. Flavelle, of the Imperial Munitions Board, has issued a plea for the employment of women on munitions.

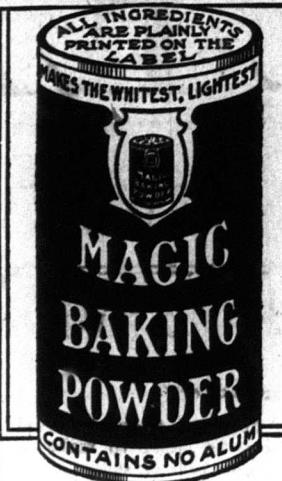
Sir Wilfrid Laurier called attention to the nickel problem in addressing the Liberal Advisory Committee at Ottawa.

The latest parade state at Camp Borden demonstrates that the list of illegally absentee soldiers now numbers 1,000 men.

The French Government has called to the colors a part of the class of 1888, that is, men from forty-seven to forty-eight years of age, except those in munition factories, and, for the present, farmers.

The Allies, exchanging reports on

NO ALUM



pressed satisfaction with Canadian nickel situation.

Aaron Towman, resident of New Dundee, near Galt, and one of the best known men in Wilmott township, was drowned Saturday. He had gone in to bathe when he suddenly disappeared.

Flight Sub-Lieut. Douglas Whittier, a Canadian of Victoria, B.C., was killed yesterday while looping-the-loop at a great altitude over the Island of Thanet, county Kent. During the manoeuvres the machine became unmanageable and fell to the ground, where it was smashed to bits.

SATURDAY.

The steamer T. E. Kirby ran ashore off Balais Reef.

The London City Council decided to repeal its daylight-saving by-law.

More threats of reprisals against France were made by the German War Office.

It is stated that the Hon. Col. J. W. Allison will be permitted to resign his rank.

Richard Drake, a G. N. W. operator, was stabbed during a quarrel on Yonge street, Toronto.

Lieut. Clarence Rogers, of Toronto, is credited with bringing down Immelman, the German aviator.

Serious food riots broke out in those parts of Belgium and northern France occupied by the Germans.

The suit of Captain Banbury against the Bank of Montreal to recover \$125,000 was heard in London.

A Madrid despatch says that martial law has been abrogated in Spain, except in the coal districts of Asturias.

Reports from down the Miramichi River say that the northern New Brunswick coast is infested with sharks.

The Meredith-Duff Commission report on the fuse inquiry issued yesterday scored Allison and exonerated Hughes.

W. J. MacFarland of Toronto was killed and his son and niece of Markdale, Ont., were injured in an auto smash at Markdale.

Prof. O. J. Stevenson, assistant master, Toronto Normal School, has been appointed professor of English at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.

A wireless despatch from Rome

RETIRING IN D

Austro-German Forces Stop Russian Advance

Brusiloff's Big Push Drives Them Back of the Lipa. They Are Losing Ground in the Styria. General S. Occupied Beresteczk the Enemy of 150,000.

LONDON, July 24—counter-attacks by the man forces have failed to advance of the Russian Lipa and the Styria, so Lutsk.

The Teutonic army retire before the heavy rain. They have been driven from positions occupied after the big push that back of the Lipa. Petrovka is retreating in disorder, and that Russian General Sakharov has 26 days' fighting 300 officers and 000 men. This brings the number of Teutons made prisoner since July 16.

On the right bank of the south of its confluence with the Lipa, the 13th Austrian Regiment was cut off and It surrendered in it.

Gen. Sakharov's force firmly established across about 13 miles from with the Styria, and are forward unchecked. The advance of the Russians perils both Kovel and I.

Meantime, the Russians are moving away at the Tew-Bukowina, and in the north. An important road from Delatyn to Sziget has changed times. Petrograd reported by the Russians.

Austria admits that menace of a heavy Russian force in the region of Southern Bukowina east of Tatarow have towards the main ridge of thians.

A Petrograd special Telegraph says:

"Gen. Sakharov's success west of Dubno, which reoccupation of Beresteczk general staff headquarters cost the enemy their third force in this part of the front, mated at 150,000 men, bringing up reinforcements resistance cannot be finally broken."

"In the great battle of Dvina, apparently the fighting is on the extreme immediate vicinity the Russians have had successes at one or two places."

"It is reported on going that one place they got miles, apparently whetted Komorn, and a savage speaks of an advance Tukum. It is evident enemy is making vigorous attacks."

Fierce engagements place south of Riga, a

15 Cases of Granite Just in from Scotland.

MORE TO FOLLOW.

New and Elegant Designs
Some plain, all polished.
Few are beautifully carved

I have the largest stock ever shown in Napanee.

Will save you travelling expenses and commission.

Our patrons have confidence and look up.

V. KOUBER,

Napanee

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Branch Office, 626 F St., Washington, D. C.



"Vessels Large May Venture More, but Little Ships Must Stay Near Shore."

The large display ads are good for the large business (and the Classified Want Ads) are proportionately good for the small firm. In fact many large firms became such by the diligent use of the Classified Columns. Therefore ample room is good—start now!

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IT PAYS TO VACCINATE.

All government tests prove without doubt that it surely pays every farmer to vaccinate. Fresh vaccine "in sealed tubes" as recommended and used by the government. For sale at WALLACE'S DRUG STORE LIMITED

the present, farmers.

The Allies, exchanging reports on the real situation on the respective fronts, state that satisfactory conditions are now reigning everywhere, as the enemy is no longer able to check the advance of the Allies either on the Russian or French fronts.

THURSDAY.

An electric storm did serious damage in the Eastern Townships.

General Smuts reported more gains in the East African campaign.

Sir William Robertson paid a high tribute to the troops from overseas.

The Canadian Underwriters gathered in convention at Hamilton yesterday.

Ten units at Camp Borden have received orders to move east for further training.

Mrs. Tillie Gellar, a Toronto bride of three days, ended her life by taking carbolic acid.

Freemasons from all parts of the Province have met at London for the annual Grand Lodge meeting.

Mr. Alexander Rboinsson, of Toronto, seventy-six years old, was struck down and seriously injured by an auto.

Captain C. O. Beardmore, a prominent military and business man of Toronto, died suddenly in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Martha McKittrick, held for eleven years as a vagrant in Orangeville jail, has been released as a result of a sister's bequest.

Dr. Heifferich, the Imperial German Treasurer, painted in roseate colors the benefits accruing to Russian Poland from Teutonic occupation.

The British Government sustained a technical defeat Saturday when an amendment to a bill dealing with the placing of retired soldiers on land was carried by a vote of 51 to 46.

The Cunard liner Saxonica arrived in New York last night from Liverpool carrying \$20,000,000 in specie and securities consigned to J. P. Morgan & Company by the Bank of England.

FRIDAY.

Heavy rains flooded the Sarnia tunnel and held up several trains.

The Liberal Advisory Council at Ottawa passed several important resolutions.

The Meredith-Duff report on the fuse inquiry has been handed to the Federal Government.

The Masonic Grand Lodge elected officers at the concluding session of the meeting at London.

Hamilton honored two returned soldiers who have received the Distinguished Conduct Medals.

Premier Asquith said there would be a public inquiry into the death of Skeffington, the noted Irish editor.

Two women collapsed in Toronto owing to the intense heat, and a dog turned mad by the heat, bit two children.

Forces of the Grand Duke Nicholas took Kugl, a town 60 miles south-west of Erzerum, in Asia Minor.

John Patrick Stephenson, of Toronto, aged 13, died as a result of being struck down on Berkeley street by an auto.

The British Government granted the demand for an investigation of the Dardanelles and Mesopotamian campaigns.

The British Government through the Secretary for the Colonies, ex-

cepted.

A wireless despatch from Rome transmits Sofia advices stating that Bulgaria is seriously considering making peace, and that Premier Radaslavoff has summoned the Sobranje to discuss the situation.

The Berliner Tageblatt says that at a recent conference at Darmstadt with regard to the food situation, Adolph T. von Batocki, President of the German Food Regulation Board, frankly admitted that there was a shortage of foodstuffs, especially in towns, which it was impossible to overcome.

MONDAY.

Five persons collapsed from heat in Toronto on Saturday.

The submarine merchantman Deutschland still bugs Baltimore pier.

Lloyd's announces the sinking of the British steamship Wolf, 2,443 tons gross.

Arnold B. O'Neill, 698 Richmond street, Toronto, aged 15, was drowned at Centre Island.

A disastrous fire did much damage to the Doon Fibre Company's plant near Berlin.

Several trades unionists declared a sympathetic strike on school buildings at Hamilton.

Opponents of the proposal to change Berlin's name have formed themselves into a committee.

Two street cars were in collision near Hamilton, and the passengers had miraculous escapes.

The Marine Department at Ottawa issued a statement that the Kaministiquia River is now navigable.

Berlin, Germany, butcher was fined \$5,000 for withholding from sale a large amount of meat, and also for secretly selling meat.

A French mail steamer picked up a raft at sea with seven survivors from the British ship Euphorbia, which was sunk several days ago by a submarine.

H. Lariaux, Montreal, a foreman of a gang of drillers on the Canadian Northern Railway, was struck by a car at the Westportal C. N. R. tunnel Saturday morning and killed.

The crew of five men of the British schooner Albertha, abandoned during a gale in Vineyard Sound, were taken to Gloucester, Mass., by the schooner Georgia, in response to signals of distress.

"I drank all that medicine, mother," said little Reba Robar, the three-year-old daughter of Mrs. Norman Robar, of Kerr Lake, Friday afternoon, referring to the contents of a bottle which contained laudanum. The little girl died three hours after.

Six Shiploads of Food for Belgians.

OTTAWA, July 24.—Canada has sent six shiploads of foodstuffs for the relief of suffering Belgians. Shortly before leaving London for Ottawa, Sir George Perley, Acting High Commissioner, received the thanks of the Belgian Minister for the sixth of these cargoes, which had just reached England in the steamer Gothland. The foodstuffs in this cargo were worth a quarter of a million dollars, and included wheat, flour, condensed milk, canned vegetables, and smoked fish.

The British Government granted the demand for an investigation of the Dardanelles and Mesopotamian campaigns.

The British Government through the Secretary for the Colonies, ex-

place south of Riga, an troops have penetrated the first line at several points. An official statement issued 1 Office Sunday night. In casus the forces of G. Nicholas have occupied about thirteen miles no Gumuskhanee, on the Ch

A Petrograd despatch graph says the Russians have the German line on a few miles in the Riga sector.

Von Hindenburg's line ered the strongest on the ern front, and that they were able to break it is most significant.

The bulk of the fight ed on the extreme Rus wing, in the immediate the Baltic port. Despa state that the Germans ar on Tukkum, west of Riga that the Teutons are mak ate counter-attacks.

An unofficial report grad declares that the arm General Boshm-Ermilli a von Bothmer have been on the north and south Russians are on the poi ring the north-east corner

Military experts assert of General von Bothme such that he may soon b retire on the front before

Further south, Russ have fought their way to miles of the summit of the fans. This advance indic invasion of Hungary throughza Pass is near. Several Mossacks were reported to pass through the Carpathian points into Hungary.

Greater Part of Poland W

PETROGRAD, July 2. Sakharoff's brilliant strog the enemy back from and the Styx has placed th in the most dangerous I of the war. Unless the R be held off from Lemberg either by way of Vladim or the Stokhod line, t armies, worn out and dep looking in vain for help Germans, are doomed to aious retreat over the wh Galicia and into the sh great Carpathian wall, and part of Poland will be freed of German troops.

To Rescue Shackleton

LONDON, July 24.—It announced that the Gov sending the Antarctic ship to the relief of Sir Ernest's men on Elephant Isl Discovery has been placed Government's disposal by son Bay Company free of James Fairweather is in c

His Helping Han The Magistrate—So you ing these counterfeits? The Well, your honor, it struc there was a shortage of t article.

Rubbing It In. "The audacity of this law How now?"

"After reducing my g shreds she tries to charge piece."

The truth is always the s gument.—Sophocles.

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

IN DISORDER

nan Forces Cannot
Russian Advance.

**ig Push Has Hurled
k of the Lipa River and
Losing Ground Along
General Sakhareff Has
Beresteczk at a Cost to
of 150,000 Men.**

July 24.—Desperate
s by the Austro-Ger-
we failed to arrest the
e Russians along the
Styr, south-west of

le army continues to
the heavy onslaughts.
en driven from the new
cupied at Beresteczk
push that buried them
ipa. Petrograd reports
retreating in great dis-
it Russian troops under
troff have taken in two
300 officers and 12,-
ls brings the total num-
s made prisoners up to
July 16.

it bank of the Styr,
confluence with the
h Austrian Landwehr
cut off and surround-
dered in its entirety.

roff's forces are now
shed across the Lipa
s from its junction
and are still pressing
ecked. This continued
e Russians further im-
oval and Lemberg.

the Russians are ham-
at the Teutonic lines in
in the Riga sector, in
an important height on
Delatyn to Maramaros-
assanged hands several
grad reports it is now
ussians.

sits that under the
heavy Russian assault
in the Carpathian re-
ern Bukowina south-
have withdrawn to
ridge of the Carpa-

i special to The Daily
s:
ariff's success to the
, which resulted in the
Beresteczk, is said at
headquarters to have
y a third of his total
part of the field, esti-
000 men. He is still
enforcements, and his
not be regarded as

at battle on the Lower
ntly the bulk of the
the extreme right, in
vicinity of Riga, and
have had certain suc-
two places.

ted on good authority
they got forward five
ntly when they cap-
n, and a private mes-
of an advance against
is evident that the
ng vigorous counter-
gements have taken
Riga, and Russian
ntrated the German

ALL IN THE BALANCE.

**German Writer Admits That Battle
Will Be Decisive.**

BERLIN, July 24.—Max Osborn in a despatch to the Vossische Zeitung from western headquarters, says:

"We are shaken by burning pain as new streams of German blood are flowing, and we recognize our powerlessness over what cannot be changed.

"After two years of war the Angel of Destruction is passing through the ranks of the German army with a fury and mercilessness as if the death dance of battles had only just begun.

"Whilst our enemies suffer fearful losses, we do not blind our eyes to the new mourning come to us, nor over the seriousness of the fate of this decisive battle raging on all fronts. We should be unworthy the stupendous task we have to fulfil and the almost incomprehensible sacrifices our heroes make if we were not able to understand the whole fury and burden of these weeks.

"We feel the raging storm of the united power of the enemy. It is now a question of everything for the life or death of our nation. We stand differently now from what we did in August, 1914. Unexampled deeds of fate lie between. But still the concluding point has to be reached and everything is in the balance of death or life.

NOW IN SIXTH MONTH.

**Battle for Verdun Now Consists
Chiefly of Artillery Duels.**

LONDON, July 24.—The great battle of Verdun entered upon its sixth month Saturday, the present operations being marked principally by strong artillery duels on the greater part of the fortress front.

The shelling was especially violent in the sectors of Fleury and the Fumain woods. There was little infantry fighting, and in that the French had the advantage.

Not only were further trenches in the Fleury region won and some prisoners taken, according to the midnight communiqué, but a German attack on a position south of Damloup was repulsed.

The War Office at Berlin reports great activity by the French infantry, it mostly taking the form of hand grenade attacks. Such attacks, Berlin says, were repulsed in the Fleury sector, especially sharp fighting taking place north of Fort Tavaannes. The Germans claim a gain of ground south of Damloup. Paris says that heavy fighting has taken place around the ruined chapel of Ste. Fine, while a German attack near Eparges was repulsed.

NEW ADVANCE OF TURKS.

**They Have Come Within Thirty
Miles of the Suez Canal.**

LONDON, July 24.—A new advance of Turkish forces on the Sinai Peninsula to within about 30 miles of the Suez Canal has been reported to the British authorities, who announced Sunday that British cavalry had got in touch with the Turks, and that measures were being taken by the chief command in Egypt to meet the Turkish movement. The official statement says:

BEYOND THE THIRD LINE

**New British Push Results in
Five Mile Gain**

**General Haig's Forces Have Taken
Posieres and Have Cut Off High
Road From Posieres to Bapaume
—Honors of the Day Go to the
Australians and British Territorial
Troops.**

LONDON, July 24.—A report from British Headquarters, timed 2.45 Sunday, reads:

"The battle has been resumed today all along the German front from Pozieres to Guillemont, and reached a stage of intense violence.

"In the neighborhood of Pozieres territorial and Australian troops, attacking from the south-west and south-east respectively, carried the German outer works by assault shortly after midnight. Violent fighting is now taking place in the village, where the Germans are offering a desperate resistance with large numbers of machine guns.

"On other parts of the battle front the fighting is equally intense, and here no definite progress is yet reported. At one time this morning we had recaptured the whole of Longueval, but the enemy once more regained the northern end of the village. Similarly the outskirts of Guillemont already have twice changed hands."

At 8 p.m. Sunday Sir Douglas Haig telegraphed:

"Our troops have made further progress in the neighborhood of Pozieres and have captured a number of prisoners. On the rest of the front, between Pozieres and Guillemont, the battle continues with intense violence."

The British, including Australian troops, by a midnight thrust Saturday night on a front of eight miles between Thiepval and Guillemont, carried the German outer works for a stretch of five miles, penetrated into Pozieres, and, wheeling around the village, have driven a wedge across the Bapaume highroad between Pozieres and Bapaume.

The initiative is still firmly in the hands of the British, and it is theirs to say what the next movement will be.

That the British gains were attended with heavy losses is indicated in reports from the German grand headquarters and correspondents' despatches from the front.

In one place to the right of Pozieres the artillery failed to completely level the wire entanglements erected by the Germans, and the English troops attacking on that front were subjected to a furious machine-gun fire which cost them heavily. Despite this, they succeeded in penetrating into Guillemont, and now hold sections of the outskirts. In addition, the British for a time regained complete control of Longueval, where there has been heavy fighting for the last week. Later, the official report states, they were forced to cede ground in the northern part of the village before a strong German counter-attack.

The gain at Pozieres puts the English troops beyond the German third

THE MARKETS

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Eggs, new, per dozen	\$0.32 to \$0.38
Butter, farmers' dairy	0.23 0.33
Bulk going at	0.30 ...
Spring chickens, lb.	0.30 0.40
Spring ducks, lb.	0.30 0.40
Boiling fowl, lb.	0.20 0.24
Turkeys, lb.	0.25 0.30
Live hens, lb.	0.20 ...

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, July 24.—The Board of Trade official market quotations for Saturday:

Manitoba Wheat (Track, Bay Ports).
No. 1 northern, \$1.26 1/2.
No. 2 northern, \$1.24 1/2.
No. 3 northern, \$1.21.

Manitoba Oats (Track, Bay Ports).
No. 2 C.W., 51c.
No. 3 C.W., 50 1/2c.
Extra No. 1 feed, 50 1/4c.
No. 1 feed, 50 1/4c.
No. 2 feed, 49 1/4c.

American Corn (Track, Toronto).
No. 3 yellow, 93c.

Ontario Oats (According to Freights Outside).
No. 3 white, 47c to 48c.
Ontario Wheat (According to Freights Outside).
No. 1 commercial, \$1.01 to \$1.03.
No. 2 commercial, 98c to \$1.
No. 3 commercial, 92c to 94c.
Feed, 89c to 91c.

Peas (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, nominal, \$1.75 to \$1.55.
According to sample, \$1.25 to \$1.50.
Barley (According to Freights Outside).
Malting barley nominal, 65c to 66c.
Feed barley nominal, 60c to 62c.

Buckwheat (According to Freights Outside).
Nominal, 70c to 71c.
Rye (According to Freights Outside).
No. 1 commercial, 96c to 97c.
Manitoba Flour (Toronto).

First patents, in jute bags, \$6.50.
Second patents, in jute bags, \$6.
Strong bakers' in jute bags, \$6.80.
Ontario Flour (Prompt Shipment).
Winter, according to sample, \$4.15 to \$4.25, in bags, track, Toronto; \$4.25, bulk, seaboard.

Milled (Car Lots, Delivered, Montreal Freights, Bags Included).
Bran, \$1.10 to \$2.
Shorts, per ton, \$22 to \$24.
Middlings, per ton, \$24 to \$25.
Good feed flour, per bag, \$1.65 to \$1.70.

Hay (Track, Toronto).
No. 2, best grade, per ton, \$14 to \$15;
low grade, per ton, \$12 to \$14.
New hay, car lots, \$12 to \$13.
Straw (Track, Toronto).

Car lots, per ton, \$6 to \$7.
Farmers' Market.
Fall wheat—Cereals, \$1.04 to \$1.05 per bushel; milling, 98c to \$1 per bushel.
Goose wheat—95c per bushel.
Barley—Malting, nominal, 65c per bushel.

Oats—52c to 53c per bushel.
Buckwheat—Nominal.
Rye—According to sample, nominal.
Hay—Timothy, No. 1, old, \$15 to \$18 per ton; mixed and clover, \$10 to \$14 per ton; new, loose, \$10 to \$14 per ton.
Straw—Bundled, \$12 to \$14 per ton; loose, \$8 per ton.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, July 22.—Wheat—Spot, steady; No. 1 Manitoba, 11s 6d; No. 2 Manitoba, 11s 5d.
Corn—Spot, quiet; American mixed, new, 10s id.

Flour—Winter patents, 47s.
Hops in London (Pacific coast), £4 15s to £5 15s.
Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., 92s.
Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs., 81s 6d; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs., 83s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs., 85s; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs., 87s; long, short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs., 82s; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs., 66s.

Lard—Prime western, in tierces, new, 71s 6d; old, 72s 6d; American refined, 73s; in boxes, 71s 6d.
Cheese—Canadian, finest white, new, 88s; colored, 89s; Australian in London, 49s 3d.
Turpentine—Spirits, 42s.
Rosin—Common, 20s.
Petroleum—Refined, 1s 1/4d.

Linseed oil—39s 6d.
Cottonseed oil—Hull refined, spot, 45s.
Cattle Markets

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

of Riga, and Russian penetrated the German several points, says the statement issued by the Waray night. In the Cau-forces of Grand Duke have occupied Ardas, ten miles north-west of ieb, on the Chit River. rad despatch to The Telegraph. The Russians have broken line on a front of five Riga sector.

Lemberg's line was considered the strongest on the whole east and that the Russians to break it is regarded as certain.

of the fighting is reported extreme Russian right in immediate vicinity of port. Despatches also be Germans are advancing west of Riga, indicating utons are making desper-attacks.

icial report from Petrov- es that the armies of both shm-Ermilli and General er have been outflanked th and south, and the re on the point of enter-th-east corner of Galicia. experts assert the position

von Bothmer's forces he may soon be forced to the front before Lemberg south. Russian troops their way to within four summit of the Carpathian advance indicates an in-Hungary through Jablonit-near. Several days ago were reported to have slipped the Carpathians at seven into Hungary.

t of Poland Will be Freed RAD., July 24.—General brilliant stroke in foremy back from the Lipa has placed the Austrians t dangerous predicament

Unless the Russians can from Lemberg and Kovel, ray of Vladimir-Volynski had line, the Austrian n out and depleted, and vain for help from the e doomed to an ignominious over the whole face of into the shadow of the thian wall, and the great-Poland will once more be rman troops.

ue Shackleton's Men.

, July 24.—It is officially that the Government is Antarctic ship Discovery f of Sir Ernest Shackleton Elephant Island. The as been placed at the 's disposal by the Hud- company free of cost. Lieut. weather is in command,

a Helping Hand. trate—So you admit making interfeits? The Prisoner-honor, it struck me that shortage of the genuine

Rubbing It In. city of this laundress?"

lucing my garments to ries to charge me by the

is always the strongest ap-phocies.

the Turkish movement. The official statement says:

"It is reported that Turkish forces have advanced westward from El Arish to some five miles east of Katia (a distance of about 60 miles along the Mediterranean coast), where they are entrenching. Our mounted troops are in contact with the enemy, and the commander-in-chief in Egypt has taken measures to deal with the situation.

"Hostile aircraft made an attack on Suez Saturday, causing a few casualties."

2,500 Turks Were Slain.

LONDON, July 24.—Authentic news has been received in Cairo, Egypt, says Reuter's correspondent there, that serious engagements took place recently near Medina, Arabia, between Aram revolutionists and the Turkish garrison. The garrison made a sortie against the Arabs, who were besieging the town from the southern side. In the fighting that followed the Turks are said to have lost 2,500 men, while the losses of the Arab forces under command of the Grand Sherif of Mecca, leader of the rebels, was 500 men. The Arabs captured a large quantity of arms.

Sherif Abdullah is now bombarding the barracks at Taif, where the Turks are still holding out. The rebels, however, expect that the garrison at Taif will capitulate soon.

Drowned at Lake Kenora.

KENORA, Ont., July 24.—Miss Catharine Horan and Herman O. Lee were drowned in the lake about seven miles from this town on Sunday, the latter losing his life while trying to save Miss Horan from drowning. While bathing, Miss Horan was carried out beyond her depth and she called for help. Lee plunged in, caught her as she was about to sink, and together while they were trying to make shore, sank. Lee's body was recovered. Lee's parents reside at 16 Maitland place, Toronto. He was a manager of the Bank of Ottawa here. Miss Horan's body has not yet been found.

Renowned Canadian Passes Away.

TORONTO, July 24.—One of Canada's most renowned artists, and, in fact, a painter known all over the world, George Edward Bruenech, an associate R. C. A., died Saturday evening at the residence of W. A. Hare, 38 St. Ann's road, with whom he was staying. The late Mr. Bruenech, who was an associate of the Ontario Society of Artists, was born in St. Malo, France, of English parentage, but lived practically all his life in Canada and for some years was a resident of Toronto.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Circulars free. All Druggists, 75c.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

The gain at Pozieres puts the English troops beyond the German third line. They are within two miles of the heights of Martinpuich, crest of the plateau.

The Berlin statement says that the British attacks were met with a heavy fire, and that the advancing troops suffered severely. Berlin concedes no retirement. Great numbers of British took part in the attack, says the grand headquarters, and the casualties were commensurate to the forces engaged. Especially heavy fighting, the statement says, took place west of Pozieres in the Fourcaux wood and around Longueval.

Gen. Haig's night despatch, issued hours after the Berlin statement, reports, however, that further progress was made during the day in the Pozieres region. On the front held by the French on both banks of the Somme a heavy artillery fire was directed against the Germans throughout Saturday night and during Sunday. A night attack by the Kaiser's troops south of Soyeourt is reported by the French War Office to have been repulsed.

The Central News Sunday night made the statement, "from authoritative information," that the British and French in their three weeks of offensive have taken prisoners 26,223 Germans, and that 140 heavy guns, 40 bomb-throwers, and several hundred machine guns have been captured.

The gains which marked the opening of the fourth week of the battle have created the best impression in London. Confidence is now felt that the drive is destined to accomplish great things, and that the stage has been passed where the fighting will die away as did that in Champagne last autumn and the Artois movement in the spring of 1915. London believes it recognizes the real thing in the Picardy offensive, and that the "push" for the Rhine is well underway.

The fact that General Haig has been able to resume the offensive so soon after the unsuccessful German counter-attacks of last week, in which very strong German forces were brought forward, is regarded as a good augury.

The fighting has been of the fiercest character, the Germans working with their utmost strength to prevent the British from advancing to their third-line positions, but when the last reports left headquarters in France the Australians had firmly established themselves in Pozieres, and are reported to have placed themselves astride the road in the direction of Bapaume, while at Guillemont and Longueval fortunes fluctuated, both places changing hands several times. Late Sunday night fighting was proceeding with the utmost violence.

The Danger.

"It was while traveling in Switzerland that I proposed to Miss Smith on the verge of a mountain gorge."

"Horrors! Suppose she had thrown you over!"

Corn Can Pop Only Once.

Ethel (munching and chattering)—How white corn gets when it pops. Marie—Yes; just like some men when they pop.

Sincerity's own realm is one's secret chamber; strong here, a man is strong everywhere.—Saigo.

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, July 24.—Saturday's receipts of live stock at the Union Stock Yards consist of 102 cars, 1,267 cattle, (1,874 hogs, 203 calves, 169 sheep, and 269 horses.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, July 22.—Cattle—Receipts, 300; market steady. Eeves, \$6.75 to \$10.60; western steers, \$7.75 to \$9.90; stockers and feeders, \$5 to \$8; cows and heifers, \$3.30 to \$9.20; calves, \$8.50 to \$12.

Hogs—Receipts, 10,000; market weak; light, \$9.10 to \$9.55; mixed, \$9 to \$9.95; heavy, \$8.95 to \$9.95; rough, \$8.95 to \$9.10; pigs, \$7.50 to \$9.10; bulk of sales, \$3.25 to \$9.75.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2,000; market steady; lambs, native, \$6.50 to \$10.25.

LIVERPOOL LIVE STOCK.

LIVERPOOL, July 22.—The market at Birkenhead this week, the slow, is firm; good quality Irish steers and heifers selling at 23c to 23½c per pound, sinking the offal, with exceptional sorts at 24c, and chilled beef, 1c per pound for the sides.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, July 22.—Cattle—Receipts, 350; slow. Veals—Receipts, 25; active, \$4.50 to \$13.

Hogs—Receipts, 1,600; active; heavy and mixed, \$10.35; yorkers, \$10 to \$10.35; pigs, \$8.90 to \$10; roughs, \$8.90 to \$9; stags, \$8.50 to \$7.50.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 100; active and unchanged.

CHEESE MARKETS.

LONDON, Ont., July 22.—Twelve factories offered 1600 boxes; no sales; bidding from 15c to 16½c.

ST. HYACINTHE, Que., July 22.—At the regular meeting of the cheese board here, 100 packages butter sold at 29c; 200 boxes cheese offered; all sold at 16½c.

COWANSVILLE, Que., July 22.—At the meeting of the Eastern Dairymen's Exchange nine factories offered 515 packages of butter. Two factories sold at 29½c and seven at 29½c.

BELLEVILLE, July 22.—At the regular meeting of the Belleville Cheese Board 2720 boxes of white were offered. All sold at 15½c.

VANKLEEK HILL, July 22.—There were 1201 boxes white and 381 boxes colored cheese boarded and sold at the regular meeting of the Vankleek Hill cheese board. All sold at 16 7-1fc. Five buyers were present.

Danish Motorship Shelled.

LONDON, July 24.—According to a Lloyd's despatch from Tynemouth, the Danish motorship Samsoe has been towed to that port in a waterlogged condition, after having been shelled by a German submarine. The crew was saved.

The Norwegian sailing vessel Rats, and the Swedish sailing vessels Juno and Ida, are reported in Lloyd's advices to have been set on fire and are in a sinking condition.

Nurses Honored.

LONDON, July 24.—At Buckingham Palace his Majesty King George invested Matron Eleanor Charleson with the Royal Red Cross, first class, and Sisters Janet Andrews and Ethel Holmes with the Royal Red Cross, second class.

What Is an Editor?

The editor is the man upon whom we rely to preserve the standard of literature. Without editors, orthography, etymology, syntax and punctuation would soon fail. The beauty about editors is that they are independent and uncompromising. They yield nothing to the rabble for the sake of profits. If they print blood and thunder stories, mushy love tales and platitudinous essays, it is not to make money, but merely because they know that if the public doesn't get this kind of reading it will find worse mischief elsewhere.—Life.

FEATS OF FANATICS

Dervishes of the Orient and Their Curious Practices

SEEM INSENSIBLE TO PAIN.

These Religious Enthusiasts Cut and Slash Themselves, and Under Correct Conditions No Blood Flows—Magical Cures by the Sheik.

Much has been written on the subject of the astounding things that are done by dervishes and the apparent insensibility to pain and injury that their fanaticism gives them, but the vivid account given by a writer in Blackwood's of some of these facts witnessed by himself cannot fail to prove of interest.

"In Constantinople you may see at any time howling dervishes, who howl professionally in their worship, and in Konia whirling dervishes, who similarly whirl instead of howl. And upon the road and in villages and country towns of the Turkish empire are to be met dervishes of the mendicant orders—wild eyed, austere men carrying bowl and battle ax, who wander afoot to places where most alms may be found. But those dervishes who lacerate themselves as the aim of their ecstasy are not, I think, to be found in any district near the coast or easy of access. In only one small town, a long way in the interior of Asia Minor, did I ever see one of their performances, and then it was in the way of a favor."

After describing the long processes of preparation by which the necessary "atmosphere" is obtained, the writer goes on:

"Presently two men left the semi-circle of dervishes and stood before the sheik. On them the preparation had done its work and they were ready to begin laceration. The sheik licked the blades of two thin dagger-like knives with his tongue and handed them to the devotees. Each immediately pressed the knife through his own cheeks. It went in at one side and the point came out at the other. Meanwhile the swordsmen leaped and the semicircle roared and swayed with redoubled energy.

"Again the sheik licked two knives and handed them to the men, and again they pushed them through their cheeks, this time in the opposite direction. No blood flowed, and the operation looked as harmless, once you had seen it done, as stabbing a Dutch cheese. The sheik drew out the knives, wet the ball of his thumb upon his tongue, clapped it on the holes, and no holes could be seen, but merely white scars.

"Now, one who has not seen these or similar things done may think that some sleight of hand took place, or, failing that possibility, that I imagined these sights, being under strong influence so to do. I can only offer the evidence of my senses. I was within a distance of two or three yards when the cheeks were pierced, looked at them from two feet with the knives still in position, and at the same dis-

SENDING A MAN BY MAIL.

It Is Quite Possible Under British Parcel Post Rules.

The parcel post has made its usefulness felt in many ways, unexpected as well as foreseen. But the English parcel post does one surprising thing that has not yet been introduced into our own system.

An Englishman wished to reach a customer living in a remote part of Balham, one of the suburbs of London, and it was very necessary that he find him quickly. Knowing nothing of the district, he called at the general post-office at St. Martin's-le-Grand to consult a directory. On explaining his case to a clerk he was amazed to learn that he could be sent to the address by parcel post by paying a fee of threepence a mile.

The gentleman had never heard of such a thing, and it is said that very few persons in England know that it can be done. He was placed in charge of a messenger who was familiar with all parts of the city and was soon on his way. The boy carried a printed slip on which was written a description of the "parcel" in charge under the heading "Article Required to Be Delivered," and before leaving the customer's house both the customer and the gentleman had to put their signatures on the paper.

The limit in weight for anything delivered by parcel post in England is generally understood to be eleven pounds, but there is one clause that reads, "A person may be conducted by express messenger to any address on payment of the mileage fee."

THE NORTHEAST PASSAGE.

Only Two Expeditions Succeeded in Getting Through It.

Most attempts of European countries to find a comparatively short passage from the Atlantic to oriental countries were by way of the northwest passage, north of America, because, having first tried the northeast passage, north of Europe and Asia, and in every instance having met with dire failure, they concentrated attention upon the northwest passage as probably more feasible.

Practically all the arctic expeditions from Sir John Ross to Sir John Franklin were fitted out most of all to find the northwest passage. The passage was found during the search for the lost party of Sir John Franklin, but it was never traversed by a ship till Amundsen took his little boat, the Gjoa, through it in August, 1905.

The attempts to make the northeast passage began with the hardy Dutch sailor Barents in 1595, whose party was the first to spend the dark winter night in the arctic "in most great cold and extreme miserie." The only achievement of the northeast passage prior to Vilkitski's success in 1914-15 was by Baron A. E. Nordenskjold, who sailed from Tromsøe with his Swedish expedition in June, 1878, triumphed over the great obstacle of Cape Cheluskin and was within 120 miles of Bering strait when winter closed upon him. He entered Bering strait in July, 1879, thirteen months from the time he sailed.—Cyrus C. Adams

GERMANY'S POLICE

Science, System and Patience In Hunting Criminals.

HANDLING A HOMICIDE CASE.

How the "Murder Board" Works to Solve a Mystery and the Resources at Its Command—A Clever Swindler Who Worked a Daring Game.

Criminal investigation in Germany follows the national policy of an extreme centralization. Every phase of detective work is undertaken by a specialist along a particular line. An investigation is not carried out by a general purpose constable, as at Scotland Yard. It is conducted by an officer accompanied by a corps of experts. The "murder board" is an original German idea. A homicide mystery is investigated by one of the murder boards from the detective center. This board will consist of a photographer, a surgeon, a chemist, experts on blood stains and finger prints, some one having experience in taking molds of footprints, marks of burglar tools, and so forth. These murder boards, commissions or squads are always available under the German system. Each of these squads is given a single criminal mystery to work out. It cannot be put on a second mystery until the first is either solved or abandoned.

The advantage of such a system is at once apparent. It means that a thorough, minute, scientific examination will be made at the theater of a crime and that each succeeding step will be comprehensive.

The German idea is that a mystery should be examined from the center out. It is an ever widening circle, and if the investigation moves outward always in an increasing arc a solution in the end is inevitable. The thing is merely a question of scientific examination. Every resource of science is brought to the aid of a criminal investigation through the great laboratories in Berlin and other German cities devoted to the uses of the detective departments of the imperial police.

The whole postal system is at the service of the German police. They have the right to open and examine anything passing through the post which may seem to them to be important to their criminal investigation department. They are able to do this so cleverly that the average person does not discover that his letter has been tampered with. However, when the police wish to know whether one of their letters has been opened a number of devices are resorted to which will at once indicate any effort to disturb the envelope. Among these is the device of putting a certain chemical in the gum on the envelope flap. If such an envelope is subjected to the least heat in an effort to steam it open a stain will appear along the line of the gum border.

It must be remembered that the German police have one great advantage over Scotland Yard or any American

DELICATE MONS

How Warships Are Line Them From Fire and

Although it may look like a battleship is really a very slender. Its vital parts have been protected by several covering layers chiefly obtained from This is to prevent certain coming either too cold or instance, it will be seen that suits would be exciting if magazines became overheated. A dreadnaught is entirely a suit of underwear to protect fire and water. The action of the material is known to be for the moose, which is obtained from the rind of the coconut.

Cellulose swells when it water. Therefore if a hole is made in the ship's side, so this cellulose expands an opening, so preventing a water. The cellulose is also made fireproof.

Mineral wool is a material the latest type of battleship like wool, but is really snowy threads of a sort of men who pack mineral, wear masks to prevent particles from being inhaled. A remarkable nonconductor is used to cover the refrigerated storage chambers and explosive stores.

The boilers and steam dreadnaught have "jacket" prevent waste of fuel. These jackets are of iron sometimes wool and sometimes blanketing.—Pearson

VALE OF KASHMIR

A Beautiful Spot With Natural Calamity

Beautiful and unfortunate vale of Kashmir among the Himalayas, majestic peaks, "clothed in snow and deodar, the light green balm strung across its dun jade necklace, blushing with pink of peach and plum.

Kashmir has a persistent natural calamity. Jehlam banks at intervals and sweeping floods that wipe out the giant peaks around now and again in their and shake the flats with quakes. Famine and cholera than the river and the treacherous.

Fire frequently sweeps cities. As one looks up either side from the bed of the river he sees that one slope is cool, dark forest, while the other is nothing but long grass. A grass starts the blaze. Himalayas the air is thin the Kashmiri carries a brazier under his robe body. These peripatetic many a flame.

With a history dotted with famous landmarks the people have acquired a compression and disposition, too, ascribing miraculous attributes and

still in position, and at the same distance looked at the white scars that a few seconds before had been palpable holes. If I was hypnotized so were all of us, for we saw alike.

"When the display with knives was over two other men came forward as candidates for the spiked balls. The upper and lower points of the spikes were licked by the sheik and play began. The lower point was placed in the open palm of one hand, the upper point was capped by the open palm of the other, and then by a slight circular movement of the upper hand the ball was rotated violently. As it did so short lengths of chain attached to the circumference spread out and acted as a flywheel. With the balls spinning in this fashion the men began to leap, throwing them into the air, catching them with the point on an open palm and always keeping up the spinning.

"It was clever in its way, but no more, and I was thinking it a simple trick when one man dashed the spiked point forcibly into his head. The other fellow immediately followed by thrusting his into his neck. Both balls fell over and hung suspended with the point remaining in the flesh. These wounds immediately drew blood. Blood drawing, however, was not in the game. It showed something amiss—insufficient faith or preparation or both—and the sheik hastened to stanch it. His thumb went first to his infallible tongue and then to the wounds. The flow ceased under the application, and other men took up the balls. Sometimes they drew blood and sometimes not, but all the wounds made were immediately closed by the sheik and left only white scars. And these, like the other scars, whether you believe it or not, presently faded out of sight.

"It was nearing midnight when all was over. In the bazaar the next morning I recognized one of those who had used the spiked balls on the previous evening. He now appeared as an open faced youngster of eighteen or nineteen, with a smile that he could not suppress. He said he worked in the iron bazaar hard by, making rough hinges and other ironwork. And while he stood there, smiling and ingenuous, it needed an effort of mind to think of him as a fanatical dervish of the previous night's scene."

When Women Rule.

"Who is that lady?"

"Our peerless leader, Mrs. Cincinnati's Wombat. Called right from the fireless cooker to the senate."

There is only one irreparable loss—the loss of courage.—Lyman Abbott.

Keep It Awake.

"My boy," said the successful merchant, "never let your capital lie idle. Remember that money talks, but it doesn't talk in its sleep."

Ups and Downs.

"Oh, well, everybody has his ups and downs!"

"That's right. Just at present I'm down pretty low because I'm hard up."

Happiness is a bird we pursue our life long without catching it.—Virey.

When Tolstoy Tried to Fly.

From earliest childhood Tolstoy was remarkably observant of the things that were going on in the world around him. Thus, while still in his teens, we find him taking an interest in the art of flying that was too practical to suit his devoted mother. With characteristic thoroughness he invented a design of his own and with equally characteristic courage proceeded to put it to an immediate test from a second story window. But the boy who was afterward to find food for thought for the whole civilized world was not destined to make his mark as an infant aeroplanist. He fell instantly to the ground, and, though by great good fortune no bones were actually broken, the concussion was so great that young Tolstoy afterward slept for sixteen hours on end.

A Curious Relic.

A curious relic of Louis XVII. is the "game of dominos" made of pieces of the Bastille which were given to the dauphin before he and his parents left Versailles forever. It is said that when the box containing it was brought in the queen exclaimed to her bedchamber woman, Mme. Campan, "What a sinister plaything to give a child!" The sinister plaything is, with other revolutionary objects, preserved in Paris.

Suits Some; Death to Others.

"Iron may be good for the blood of some," remarked the worm as the angler threaded the hook through him gently, "but I fear it will be the death of me."

And yet the fish that swallowed the iron a little later was quite carried away with it.

Some Do It For Nothing.

"What did you say your business was?"

"I am a critic."

"You criticise people?"

"You might say so, yes."

"And do you mean to tell me you get paid for that?"

Journal.

Unanimous.

Cricket—How is your new book? Author—Why, I think it is punk, but my publisher thinks it is better than my last one. Cricket—Cheer up; maybe you are both right.

Do not talk about disgrace from a thing being known when the disgrace is that the thing should exist.—Falconer.

Rapid Heartbeats.

It is believed by scientists that the smaller the animal the more rapid is its heartbeats. Thirty pulsations a minute have been recorded in the elephant, 40 in the horse, 70 in man and 200 in the rabbit. The heart of a mouse beats 500 to 750 times a minute.

over Scotland Yard or any American detective center. A complete record of everybody is always available in the German empire. If one changes his place of residence or travels from one point to another his departure and arrival must be registered with the police.

It is not to be concluded, however, that all dangerous crooks are by this means excluded. Some of the most daring and ingenious sharpers of which we have any knowledge have carried out their fraudulent devices in spite of the elaborate protective system.

A famous international cracksman one night looted the office of a business house in a German village. He expected to obtain a considerable sum of money in cash, but he got instead a small sum and a sight draft on a banking house in a neighboring city for some 8,000 marks. The ordinary cracksman would have gone no further. He would have known the robbery would be discovered in the morning and the banking house telegraphed to stop payment on the draft.

But the German swindler was a person of greater resources. He disguised himself as a police commissioner, went in the night to the residence of the owner of the business house, awakened him, told him that his office had been robbed and inquired what the robbers could have taken. The man gave the sum of money on hand. The false commissioner inquired if there were any papers. The man replied that there was a draft for 8,000 marks and gave the address of the banking house on which it was drawn. The swindler called for a sheet of paper and wrote out a telegram to the chief of police in the city in which the banking house was situated directing him to advise the bankers to stop payment on the draft and to take the proper precautions to arrest anybody who presented it for payment. He read the telegram over to the man. He then directed the tradesman to say nothing about the robbery until the police authorities could lay their hands on the swindler when he came to present the draft for payment.

The thing was so cleverly done that the tradesman believed he had been visited by an agent of the police. He did precisely as he was told. It was a day or two before his suspicions were aroused. Finally, not hearing from the police, he telephoned the bankers and received a reply saying they had heard nothing about the robbery and that the draft, properly indorsed, had been cashed. It was a bold piece of strategy impossible to any but the acutest order of criminal intelligence.—Melville Davisson Post in Saturday Evening Post.

Tart Reception.

Hoffman, the German physicist, arrived in Glasgow late one Saturday night and on Sunday morning went to call on Lord Kelvin. The doorbell was answered by a woman servant, whom Hoffman asked if Sir William was at home.

The servant answered, "Sir, he most certainly is not."

Hoffman then asked, "Could you tell me where I could find him?"

"Sir," she answered, "you will find him at church, where you ought to be!"

miraculous attributes and ants to the mountain spring.

Naming the Aegean.

The Aegean sea is remarkable for the origin of its name. Even the ancient give a certain answer on the popular view was that it after Aegeus, the father who threw himself into it and forgot to hoist the white sail return from Crete as a sign had slain the Minotaur. derived the name from Aegeus, the father of the Amazons, who also this sea; others from the Aegeae, in Euboea (Negrop fourth theory traced it to "aiges," goats, which the archipelago were fanciful to resemble.

First Test of the Air.

The first public test of the air was, in 1654, by its inventor, Guericke, in the presence of Ferdinand of Germany.

Guericke applied the care edges of metallic hemispheres in diameter, to each other, exhausting the air by his age attached fifteen horses to a sphere. In vain did they separate them because of the pressure of the atmosphere experiment was a great success.

Turn About.

She—I don't see why you telling me of the biscuits you used to make. He—Well, that goes. I don't see why ways telling me about the father used to make.

Contradictory.

"Brevity is the soul of wit the sage."

"Maybe," replied the fool never feel very witty when I

Helping Nature.

"You can't improve on nature." That may be," said the "but you'd be surprised at the complexion dope we sell

Explained.

Visitor—Gracious, but you are steep! Lady—It's the tone on them, my dear. It makes so high.

A large assortment of Ivory Toilet Goods for the at WALLACE'S Limited, the drug store.

CAST OF
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30

Always bears the Signature of 

Shiloh 25
The family remedy for Coughs and Colds.
Small dose. Small bottle. Best since 1870.

CATE MONSTERS.

Hips Are Lined to Protect From Fire and Water.
it may look very strong, it is really a very delicate material parts have to be protected by several coverings of a material obtained from cocoanuts. Prevent certain portions being too cold or too hot. For will be seen that the re-be exciting if the powder became overheated.

is entirely clothed in underwear to protect it from it. The actual construction material is a secret, but it is for the most part cellulose obtained from the fibrous cocoanut.

swells when it touches salt before if a hole should be ship's side, say, by a shot expands and covers the preventing an inrush of cellulose is also treated to proof.

ool is a material used upon type of battleship. It looks but is really composed of ads of a sort of glass. The back mineral wool have to prevent the needlelike em being inhaled. It is a nonconductor of heat and cover the refrigerators and chambers and also the ex-es.

rs and steam pipes of a have "jackets" in order to save of fuel. Sometimes sets are of mineral wool, wool and sometimes orditing.—Pearson's.

E OF KASHMIR.

I Spot With a Record of Natural Calamities.

and unfortunate is the tale of Kashmir, lying high Himalayas, ringed with gis, "clothed in evergreen fir the light green bed of Jeh across its dun breast like a sea, blushing with the ghost each and plum blossoms." has a persistent record of mity. Jehlam overflows its tervals and sends destroying wipe out whole districts. ake around the valley stir gain in their sleep of ages he flats with mighty earth-mine and cholera kill more er and the trembling mount-

ently sweeps the fields and one looks up at the hills from the bed of Jehlam it is one slope is covered with rest, while the other grows long grass. A spark in this the blaze. Among the air is biting cold and carries a little charcoal his robe to warm his e peripatetic furnaces start ie.

story dotted with such landmarks the people of Kash acquired a pessimistic ex disposition. They are su too, ascribing all manner of attributes and fairy inhabita

CURIOUS WAY TO FISH.

Samoans Use a Cocoanut Leaf Chain Half a Mile Long.

A Samoan fishing bee is a unique sight to witness. Cocoanut leaves are gathered in abundance and secured, doubled and tripled, end to end, to form a long prickly chain, round in appearance and about three feet in diameter. These leaf chains are often woven to a length of half a mile. When the chain is complete all the men of that particular village turn out en masse with their "paopao," or Samoan canoes.

When the tide is high the chain is stretched across some convenient place, supported by natives in their paopao or simply wading where the shallowness will permit. The cocoanut seine is then submerged and slowly forced shoreward, the prickly points driving the fish before them. When the point is reached where the chain can rest upon the bottom and still protrude slightly from the water the natives after securing the ends to the beach retire and wait for the tide to recede, leaving the fish high and dry.

It is often found that large fish are driven and caught in this manner, but since they are capable of jumping the barrier they are dispatched with spears at once. The catches of fish thus made are sometimes enormous and often number thousands.

Slightly Repaired.

As the tourist walked along a quiet highland road he saw a cottager chopping wood with a very ancient looking ax.

"That's surely an old hatchet you have there," he began.

"Ay, it is," replied the cottager, pausing in his labors. "Aince it belonged to the great Sir William Wallace himself."

"Indeed!" exclaimed the tourist in surprise. "I should not have thought it was as old as that."

"Aweel," came the cautious reply, "ye ken it's had twa new heads and fower new haun'les sin' then."—London Globe.

Bibles on Watch Chains.

The devout in all lands have their own particular way of giving outward demonstration to their piety. In Russia it frequently takes the form of wearing miniature Bibles as charms on the watch chains. They are got up in attractive form about an inch square and three-eighths of an inch in thickness and contain the first five books of the Old Testament. The text of the book is in Hebrew and the titles in Latin. It is true that the book could not be read without the aid of a powerful magnifying glass, but that does not trouble the Russian "unco guid." He places great reliance on the fact that he carries the "word" on his person.—London Spectator.

A Mighty Smoker.

Emile Augier, the dramatist, was inordinately addicted to tobacco. When he was writing "Le Gendre de M. Poirier" he used every morning on sitting down to work to fill twelve pipes, and he always continued smoking until

EXPERTS IN TRACKING.

Australian Natives of Both Sexes Trained From Childhood.

The Australian aborigines are the finest trackers in the world. London Answers declares.

On many occasions they have performed feats which are almost beyond belief. But to them the work is quite habitual. The boys are taught to track from birth.

The women are just as expert as the men. Horse tracks are child's play to them. They can track a horse at full gallop. They can track anything—possums, snakes, iguanas, even beetles leave sufficient trail for them to work on.

The standard of honor among these tribes is high. When one of them breaks their strict code, fearing the wrath of the tribe, he bolts and, knowing he will be pursued, uses all his knowledge in an effort to elude those in search of him. But it is questionable if there is a single case on record where he escaped.

What might be called classes in tracking are held for the youngsters. The tutor will get them in a body and then disappear into the bush and do everything he can to make them lose his tracks. He will tiptoe along fallen logs, swim a quarter of a mile along a stream, double on his tracks, and so on.

Finally he returns to the boys, who then set out to pick up the tracks.

His Painful Specialty.

"My second cousin, Perry Petty, for years kept a series of diaries," related H. H. Harsh, "and had a habit of producing and disproving thereby almost every reminiscence that was uttered in his presence. He seemed to feel that it was his duty to do so. His funeral was the largest ever held in the neighborhood where he had resided, people coming for many miles to pay their last tributes of respect to a conscientious man and to see for themselves that he absolutely was dead."

Does Anger Correct?

Not so long ago we passed a small garden in which stood a sunny haired baby plucking from a rose the bright red petals and watching them float like fairy boats to the green grass at her feet. Then came a storm and a tragedy. A dark being sprang from nowhere with a terrible shadow upon his face and harsh words upon his lips. The being shook the baby roughly by the arm. The baby was smiling like an angel. There was anger in that clutch at the rose child's arm, and there was a blow in the words that accompanied the grasp. Then the creature went away, and we rubbed our eyes in wonder because it was dressed like a woman.

Clothed by the Year.

At one time tailors used to help a man to dress cheaply by taking back his old clothes. An advertisement in the Times of Nov. 19, 1834, states that "gentlemen can, if they choose, be dressed by contract. Two suits per year, 6 guineas; extra fine quality, the very best, 7 guineas; three suits, 10 guineas; four suits, 12 guineas, the old suit to be returned before a new one

HUSBAND SAVED HIS WIFE

Stopped Most Terrible Suffering by Getting Her Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Denison, Texas.—"After my little girl was born two years ago I began suffering with female trouble and could hardly do my work. I was very nervous but just kept dragging on until last summer when I got where I could not do my work. I would have a chill every day and hot flashes and dizzy spells and my head would almost burst. I got where I was almost a walking skeleton and life was a burden to me until one day my husband's stepsister told my husband if he did not do something for me I would not last long and told him to get your medicine. So he got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for me, and after taking the first three doses I began to improve. I continued its use, and I have never had any female trouble since. I feel that I owe my life to you and your remedies. They did for me what doctors could not do and I will always praise it wherever I go."—Mrs. G. O. LOWERY, 419 W. Monterey Street, Denison, Texas.

If you are suffering from any form of female ills, get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and commence the treatment without delay.

HISTORY IN A CAP.

What the National Headress For War In Montenegro Tells.

The round cap, or "kapa," worn by Montenegrin soldiers is a history of their country in miniature. The people of Montenegro, indeed, have a saying that "kapa talks," and they are not far wrong. It is the national headdress for war, and it is the same for prince and peasant. In color it is a vivid crimson, but it has a deep black border, which only leaves a small crown of the foundation color visible.

The black border is a sign of mourning for the terrible battle of Kossovo, when the old Montenegrin and Serb empires were overthrown by the Turks, and their armies annihilated. The red crown signifies "the field of blood" of the same great fight.

On the red crown, in one corner, are five semicircles in gold. These have a double significance. They symbolize first the five centuries that have elapsed since Kossovo was fought, and, secondly, the five colors of the rainbow, the sign of hope that one day the glories of the old Montenegrin empire will be restored.

Furthermore, the different insignia of army rank are worn on the rim of the kapa, from the different combinations of crossed swords of the officer to the simple leaden star of the corporal. Also, the Montenegrin soldier wears



oo, ascribing all manner of attributes and fairy inhabitants to mountain springs.—Argo-

ing the Aegean Sea. In sea is remarkable among the world for the obscurity of its origin. Its name is unknown to the ancients could not in answer on the point. A w was that it was named is, the father of Theseus, himself into it when his son the white sail upon his Crete as a signal that he Minotaur. But others name from Aegea, a queen sons, who also perished in others from the town of Cuboea (Negropont), and a very traced it to the words, which the islands of ago were fancifully thought

Test of the Air Pump. public test of the air pump by its inventor, Otto von in the presence of Emperor of Germany. applied the carefully ground tallic hemispheres, two feet to each other. After ex- air by his apparatus he teen horses to each hemi-vain did they attempt to em because of the enor-ire of the atmosphere. The was a great success.

Turn About. I see why you are always of the biscuits your mother like. He—Well, so far as don't see why you are al- me about the dollars your d to make.

Contradictory. s the soul of wit," observed

replied the fool, "but I ery witty when I am short."

Helping Nature. t improve on nature." ty be," said the druggist, be surprised at the amount ion dope we sell."

Explained. racious, but your stairs Lady—It's the thick carpet y dear. It makes the steps

ssortment of Ebony and Goods for the Xmas trade DE'S Limited, the leading

STORIA
Infants and Children
For Over 30 Years

Charles H. Fletcher

former he used every morning on sitting down to work to fill twelve pipes, and he always continued smoking until he had smoked them all. At the end of the eighth pipe his mouth was so inflamed that every puff was painful, but it was then his practice to smear his tongue with butter so as to be able to smoke on to the bitter end.

It is not surprising in the circumstances that his doctor warned him that unless he gave up smoking he would die of nicotine poisoning within twelve months. He did give it up, but his life was shortened by his habit.

Gasoline Mileage.

"Every car has a normal mileage per gallon of gasoline," says C. H. Claudy in the Woman's Home Companion, "when properly adjusted and driven. This varies with the car, the type of carburetor and its adjustment. To find your mileage set the 'trip' speedometer dial to zero when you fill your gasoline tank. Next time note the gallons put in and divide the trip mileage by the gallons. Doing this two or three times will give you certain information of your mileage. Then tell the repair man your story and let him cut down the gasoline feed in your carburetor, showing you how he does it."

Sour Milk.

Many people throw sour milk away. Wise ones utilize it. By draining off the water the curd remains as a solid. Put a cupful of curd in a cheesecloth and twist the loose ends together and hang it where it will drain overnight. In the morning place it in a dish and flake it with a fork and salt. Give it to the children and tell them it is the same thing that Miss Muffet was eating when along came the spider.

His Mistake.

"How did you lose your last job?" "I was fired for making a mistake." "That seems unfair. We are all liable to make mistakes." "Yes, but I told the boss that he couldn't get along without me."

She'll Finish Him.

Patience—Is she going to marry that man? Patrice—I believe so. "He's a self made man, isn't he?" "Yes, but she is going to put the finishing touches to him."

Bark or Bleat?

It was a New England parson who announced to his congregation one Sunday, "You'll be sorry to hear that the little church of Jonesville is once more tossed upon the waves, a sheep without a shepherd."

This Life of Ours.

Our life is not a mutual helpfulness, but rather, cloaked under due laws of war, named "fair competition" and so forth, it is a mutual hostility.—Carlyle.

Happiness holds on to what it happens to have; discontent wants all the rest.

guineas; four suits, 12 guineas, the old suit to be returned before a new one is obtained." Overcoats were obtainable on the same system, but clients were specially recommended the advertiser's "Spanish cloaks of superfine blue cloth, a complete circle of nine and a half yards, 4 guineas." Apparently these would never wear out.—London Globe.

The Origin of Pyrography.

About a century ago an artist named Cranch was standing one day in front of a fire in his home at Axminster. Over the fireplace was an oaken mantelpiece, and it occurred to Cranch that this expanse of wood might be improved by a little ornamentation. He picked up the poker, heated it red-hot and began to sketch a bold design. The result pleased him so much that he elaborated his work and began to attempt other fire pictures on panels of wood. These met with a ready sale, and Cranch soon gave all his time to his new art. This was the beginning of what is now known as pyrography.—Exchange.

Very Brief.

A record of brevity in a holiday correspondence was established by a Frenchman in the eighteenth century. Voltaire and Piton, the épicrimeatist, exchanged challenges to write the shortest possible letter. So when Voltaire was starting on a journey he wrote to Piton, "Eo rus," which is the complete Latin for "I am going to the country." Piton's answer was just "I"—complete Latin for "go."

In business correspondence the record is divided between Victor Hugo, who, anxious to know how his "Les Misérables" was going, wrote to the publisher, "?" and the publisher, who triumphantly replied "!"

Delay Explained.

"What are you doing there, Ellen?" "Excuse me, miss, but my apron caught in the door." "But you left the room ten minutes ago!" "Yes, miss, but I only just found it out."—Passing Show.

The Way It Goes.

"This is an odd way girls have of getting into society."

"How is it odd?" "Why, to get in they first have to come out."

It is the appreciation, not of the indulgent, but of the exacting, that counts.

Knocked Into a Cocked Hat.

The expression "knocked into a cocked hat" is familiar to every one, but perhaps its origin is not so generally known. Cocked hat was a variety of the game of bowls in which only three pins were used, set up at the angles of a triangle. When in bowling tenpins all were knocked down except the three at the corners the set was said to be "knocked into a cocked hat," whence the popular expression for depriving anything of its main body, character or purpose.

simple leaden star of the corporal. Also, the Montenegrin soldier wears his medals, if he possesses any, on the front of the cap instead of his tunic, as with the soldiers of all other nations.

CALENDAR OF THE TURKS.

Its Oriental Simplicity Is Fairly Madening to Strangers.

The Turks count their day from one-sunset to the next sunset, dividing the twenty-four hours into twelves, as we do. This is plain sailing, but unfortunately sunset does not fall at the same-hour day after day, and there ensue horrible complications to the innocent European.

By way presumably of jest the Turkish steamers follow Turkish and their railways Frankish time. Probably many a good man has ended his life in a lunatic asylum after a frantic attempt to reconcile the two. The pampered rich have watches specially constructed with two dials, one showing each time.

Apparently some enterprising Osmanli thought that the Turkish calendar erred on the side of simplicity and kindly invented a new complication. The Mohammedan year dates from the flight of the prophet in the seventeenth century. Each year the first month, Mahairan, comes eleven days earlier, so the months do not mark the season like ours.

There is one more section for the benefit of the Turkish peasant, who in his rural retreats knows nothing of months. For him the year is composed of two seasons—hidralis, beginning on May 6, and kassin, beginning Nov. 7—so to him April 20 is the one hundred and sixty-fourth day of kassin.—London Standard.

Bungalows.

A bungalow is primarily never more than one story high. In addition to this, it must be surrounded by verandas, and it must be built of either thatch or tile. The type was introduced into India from Bengal, and it was called a "bangla," or Bengal house, because that was the kind of modest homes the Bengalese erected. It is so well suited to the climate of India that it is generally used by even the better class of British residents. It is also used by the government for the accommodation of travelers along the public roads. Dak bungalows are erected at intervals of about fifteen miles, and here any traveler can get accommodation at 40 cents a day. At the end of twenty-four hours if his room is demanded by some later comer he is compelled to give it up and move on.—Exchange.

Would Count In the Score.

Two bitter rivals were playing in the final round of a golf tournament and were even on the eighteenth hole. One of them, a garrulous old gentleman, had talked incessantly during the match, to the great annoyance of his opponent.

"Look here, Logan," burst out the latter, "if you don't stop your infernal chatter I'll crack you over the head with this brassie."

"All right, Jones; swing away," was the calm response, "but remember this—it's going to cost you a stroke."—Ladies' Home Journal.

PURITY IN GROCERIES

Purity is absolute freedom from adulteration when applied to groceries and foodstuffs. No matter what price you pay for an article, if it is not of sterling purity, it should not be consumed as food.

We make it an unwavering and rigid rule that all articles sold by us be of a high standard of purity, otherwise we will not send it out to our customers. This is a strong reason why you should trade at Judson's.

Why not 'phone 196 and give a trial order.

We pay the Highest Cash Price for Eggs.

M. B. JUDSON, Napanee.

Near Public Library.

Liberal Convention!

A Liberal Convention for the selection of a Candidate for the Provincial House, will be held in the

TOWN HALL, NAPANEE,

On Saturday,

JULY 29th, '16

at 2 p. m.

Nelson Parliament, M. P. P.

for Prince Edward and other Speakers will address the meeting.

Election of Officers for the ensuing year will also be held at the same time.

M. S. MADOLE, President.

Lennox Liberal Association.

Here is the Average Man's Ideal Car---

The happy medium between the monster car that is purchased to impress people—and the cramping conveyance used merely to get from place to place, irrespective of comfort.

Nothing mysterious about its wonderful success—just a common-sense car of proved capability.

More power with less weight, better performance with less fuel.

THE LATE A. C. WARNER.

At Colebrook, on July 16, an honored and respected lifelong resident of the village passed peacefully away in the person of Augustus Coleman Warner. Although 77 years of age, he retained a much younger appearance and until a few months previous to his death was seldom ill.

The 5th of May last he suffered a slight hemorrhage of the brain and after six weeks in bed, seemed to be regaining his usual health, so that he was able to sit outside, the greater part of the day. But one morning eleven days previous to his death he suffered another severe stroke, from which he never rallied, and although loving hands did all in their power to ease his sufferings he gradually weakened and sank rapidly until the end came.

He was born in Camden Township and when he was three years of age his parents removed to this village where practically his entire life has been spent.

In 1878 he married Miss Jane Garrison, daughter of the late George Garrison, of Moscow, who survives him. His surviving children are Arthur H., of Avonlea, Sask.; Mrs. Harold Anderson, Napanee; Mrs. Stinson Martin, Ottawa; and Misses Georgie and Mary at home.

The funeral took place at "Warnerheim," his late home, in Colebrook, on Tuesday, July 18th, at 2 p.m., and the remains were interred in the family plot at Moscow Cemetery. Rev. Bunner, of Yarker, officiated, taking as his text, "Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of his saints."

The floral tributes were beautiful and includes the following: Large wreath of Orchids, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Anderson, Napanee; Sheaf of Roses, Mr. and Mrs. T. Windover, and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Exley, Napanee; large Wreath of Roses, C. N. R. employees, Ottawa; Spray of Wheat and Roses, W. S. Holmes, Ottawa; Cross Carnations and Sweet Peas, Mr. and Mrs. Ross McKae, Kingston; Roses and Sweet Peas, Mrs. Kelly, Napanee. A large upright cross and anchor from wife and children were placed at the head of the casket.

The pall-bearers were Messrs. Thos. Keves, Andrew Galbraith, Harry Woodruff, Norman Boyce, Edward Purcell and Ira Salisbury.

The late Mr. Warner was of U. E. Loyalist descent. Paternally he was a descendant of English forefathers, being a grandson of the late Stephen Warner, whose ancestors were supposedly English, and who prior to 1812 lived near Saratoga, N. Y. Then moved to South Fredericksburgh, and finally settled in the 7th concession of Ernesttown. His father the late Charles Warner came to this place then called Peter's Mills in 1842. He bought lot 45 on which the mills were situated and lot 44, built the first store, installed new machinery in the mill and laid out the land along the river in village lots. Day and night shifts of men were employed in the mill, and 750,000 feet of lumber was the yearly average. The logs were floated down the river from timber lands north of here. It is interesting to note that in those days sawdust and slabs were regarded as waste material and were allowed to drift away as best they could. As time went on these completely filled the riverbed at the foot of the rapids below the mills and destroyed the eddy there. The present generation is pulling out of that part of the river running between Colebrook and Yarker, the slabs that collected there over sixty years ago.

Another family reunion is at the home of Mr. and Fritsch. Their daughters, Flora, who were teaching school, enjoyed the summer vacation at home and were lately joined by brother, George, of Renfrew and sister, Clara, a graduate of New York.

Mr. J. Douglas, of Plevin, guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. Salter.

Our farmers are very busy with their haying. The hay in the field was never better. The weather has been favorable for it, but it is very scarce.



WHEN USING
WILSON'S
FLY PAPER
READ DIRECTIONS
CAREFULLY
FOLLOW THE EXACT

Far more effective than Stick Catchers. Clean to handle. Druggists and Grocers every

Deceased was a man of quiet and retiring disposition, great lover of home and family. He was happy in having his four daughters in attendance at his bedside during his last illness.

He was a member of the Geographic Society of W. D. C., and an innate love manifested itself when in an unassuming way he amused himself by sowing seeds along the river bank for food for wild birds, and shrubs and trees to be planted.

He was highly esteemed by christians, gentlewoman, and death Colebrooke has lost an upright citizen and a member of a family which has been with the life of the village earliest days.

DENBIGH.

Our generally very quiet town has become quite a lively place in the last couple of weeks, as quite a number of welcome visitors have arrived with their presence.

Albert John, Lorne Read Wiencke and Anson Prior have enlisted with the 228th Battalion in New Ontario, having gone on a month's leave.

Eugene and Leopold Michel are employed in Renfrew county at home with their parents about a week.

Other visitors are: at F. Oscar Chatson's: Mrs. Williamson and a couple of children; Renfrew, and Fred Chatson's Ste. Marie; at William Johnson's, Gustav, from Sault Ste. Marie, and Lorne, from Elk Lake, daughters, Mrs. F. Jacobs at Brierly, with a baby each; Bronson, from Oswego, N.Y., married daughter, Mrs. M. Douglas, with three children, completed the family circle for a short time.

Another family reunion is at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fritsch. Their daughters, Flora, who were teaching school, enjoyed the summer vacation at home and were lately joined by brother, George, of Renfrew and sister, Clara, a graduate of New York.

Mr. J. Douglas, of Plevin, guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. Salter.

Our farmers are very busy with their haying. The hay in the field was never better. The weather has been favorable for it, but it is very scarce.

a common-sense car of proved capability.

More power with less weight—better performance with less running cost—smoother action with less need of attention.
By huge production, we are able to offer it at a price that fits any ordinary-sized income.

After August 1st, \$685 f.o.b. Oshawa. Now obtainable, a few at the old price, \$675.

Get my prices on tires.

Chevrolet Motor Company, Limited

Factory at Oshawa

Napanee Dealer:

C. A. WISEMAN, John Street.

Have You Seen
BEAVER BOARD
Panelled Walls and
Ceilings?

THEY far surpass lath,
plaster and wall-paper
in beauty, durability, ease of
application, and economy.

They deaden sound, re-
sist heat and cold, retard
fire, resist shocks or strains,
do not crack, chip or deter-
iorate with age.

BEAVER BOARD

can be used in new or re-
modeled buildings of every
type.

We carry full
stock and can fur-
nish sizes as or-
dered, with full
information about
use, application,
etc.

APPLY TO



MADOLE HARDWARE CO.

PHONE 13,

NAPANEE, ONTARIO

A RELIABLE AGENT WANTED

In every good town and district in Ontario, where we are not represented. Territory reserved for the right man.

Highest commissions paid.

Attractive advertising matter.

SPLendid LIST OF NEW SPECIAL-
TIES FOR SEASON 1916-1917.

including the NEW EVERBEARING
RASPBERRY, ST. REGIS.

STONE & WELLINGTON,

The Fonthill Nurseries

(Established 1837)

TORONTO, ONT.

We are agents again this year for
"perfect" jar rings, the kind that
gave such good satisfaction last year.

WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

Billion Dollar Crop Expected

After a thorough canvas of various points throughout Western Canada, Dr. McGill of the Dominion Grain Commission, is quoted in Calgary as saying that Alberta would have a crop as good as last year, that the Dominion would have a billion dollar grain crop and that the grain crop of the three prairie Provinces would be little, if any, behind that of last year. "The country, as a whole, never looked better than it does at present," said Dr. McGill. "The weather was made to order, as you might say, and I am of the opinion that this year's harvest will be another wonderful one."

These who contemplate going west will do well to remember that the most fertile districts in Western Canada are served by the lines of the C.N.R., and that this season they can travel from their home districts to destination, Canadian Northern all the way.

Arrangements have been made whereby passengers may travel in comfort. Colonist and lunch counter cars being a feature.

The first of these excursions will be run in August, the date will be announced later.

For further information apply to nearest Canadian Northern agent or write to R. L. Fairbairn, General Passenger Agent, 68 King St., East, Toronto.

34-t-f

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

CORN IS KING

AT

SYMINGTON'S

Selling now at WHOLESALE
PRICES. Buy now and insure
germination.

GARDEN SEEDS
AS USUAL.

THOS. SYMINGTON,
NAPANEE, ONT.

of the river running between Colebrook and Yarker, the slabs that collected there over sixty years ago. The first grist mill built over seventy years ago by John Rowse, an Englishman, also passed into Charles Warner's hands. These combined with the potash business, which was at its height at that time, made this a flourishing little village.

Charles' brother, Sidney, of Wilton, had two years previous to this, bought the Governor Simcoe tract, which comprised about three thousand acres of well wooded and watered land, lying directly south of what is now the village of Colebrook, and on part of which the village of Yarker now stands. In 1851, Charles petitioned the Government for a post office. This was the first post office in this section for several miles around and was given the name Colebrook in honor of his oldest child, Coleman, then a lad of twelve years. The large stone residence known as "Warnerheim" was built on the east side of the river in 1855 and has been the home of different members of the Warner family ever since. In 1860, Charles, who was at that time a lieutenant, was made captain in the second battalion of the Addington Militia and died in 1885.

His mother, Hannah Wartman, of the township of Kingstone, was married to Charles Warner, in Kingstone in 1838 by George Stuart, LL.D., rector of St. George's church. Their children were: Coleman, born 1839, died 1916; Sidney, born 1841, died 1887, and Calista, born 1843, died 1894. She was a direct descendant of Abraham Wartman, born in Amsterdam, Holland, in 1735, and of Christianna, his wife, of noble birth, born 1738, only child of Bartholdt, of the House of Wessenberg, Germany, born in 1698. This couple came to New York from Germany in 1758 and settled in Tunkwaanoch, P.A. In 1812, they sided with the English, came to Canada and finally settled near Kingstone.

The late Coleman Warner was engaged in the mercantile business here practically since his boyhood. In the early days the nearest wholesale warehouses were located near Montreal and frequent trips had to be made there, principally by boat, to replenish depleted stock. In later days warehouses sprang up in nearby cities and the Montreal trips were not necessary. About fifteen years ago he retired from active business life.

He was one of the oldest operators in the service of the G. N. W. Telegraph Co., having had charge of the office here for over fifty years. He was a member of the Methodist church for over thirty years, trustee of the church and public school for many years, a member of the A. O. U. W. Lodge, and a life-long liberal. He received his early education at Newburgh Academy, which was one of the first six grammar schools in the province, and in that day one of the most noted. The writer has often heard the late Mr. Warner speak of old school chums from the Bahama Islands and other parts of the globe, who came to Newburgh for their early education. He often related little anecdotes concerning the first school house in Colebrooke, built more than sixty years ago on the concession line between the first and second concessions of Camden which was subsequently removed to the west side of the river where the present school now stands; and of the first church built in 1874, which still stands; also of when the village was swept by a disastrous fire in 1877. The store he then occupied was burned, although it was rebuilt later. However, the fire practically destroyed the village, and it seems as if it never regained its former busy life.

ENTERPRISE
The farmers are having
a fine crop.

Every day there are way
berry pickers passing thro
Many from here took
in Kingston on the 18th
ane on the 19th.

B. A. O'Laughlin, Yark
Mrs. T. H. Laveck recently;
Mr. and Mrs. E. Wels
turned to Kingston as
friends here.

Miss Nellie M. Finn is
Thomas Scanlan.
James Foster and moth
Kenny on Sunday last.

Thomas Kennedy is 1
couple of weeks.
Miss Annie Laveck at
recently.

Leo Finn and Miss Ne
at Joseph Kidd's, Erinsvill
last.

Miss Mary Sagriff is spe
days with friends in Bellio
Mrs. J. Dutcher, Detri
at the home of her fat
Dillon.

Frank Cassidy was at
Dunn's on Sunday.
Joseph Kenny at Je
recently.

Matrimony.

Matrimony is like freer
one knows the secret until
ed. It is like an eel trap—
get into, but hard to get o
in its first stage like a wit
the flame of love, but too
it is contradictory, sweet or bi
it is taken. In short, it is
Like a glaring light
Placed in a window on a sur
Alluring all the insects of th
To come and singe their pr
there.

Those who are out butt head
pane;

Those who are in butt to ge

A Widow at Nin

Marriage at the age of th
the case of a woman who h
at Shoreditch, would not ha
garded as extraordinary in
century. In those d
of noble families, particula
chancery, were frequently
the age of nine and someti
Little Moll Villiers, t
Buckingham's daughter, w
ly a wife, but a widow, a
we read of her romping in
and climbing cherry trees
ow's veil. In almost eve
however, such marriages w
only, and the little wives w
to reach their teens befor
the burdens of wedded li
Telegraph.

The Similarity.

"Lucky at cards, unluck
quoted the wise guy.

"Well, either is simply a c
ing hands," said the simple

Solve It.

The sphinx pronounced a
"How many girls would
beyond the danger line if t
was a woman?" she asked.
Sun.



NATIVES OF ALASKA.

Both Classes of Them Seem to Be of Asiatic Origin.

There are but two classes of natives in Alaska—Eskimos and Siwash Indians. Eskimos live along the northern coast line, while the Siwash is found in every part of Alaska.

The Eskimo is probably of Mongolian extraction, and the Siwash certainly is. In a mixed company of Siwash Indians and Chinese coolies, all dressed in similar garb, it would be impossible to distinguish one from the other by physical appearance alone. Likewise in speech the guttural tones are identical, and peculiarities of inflection and the unconscious little mannerisms of orientals and Siwashes are as strikingly similar as their physical characteristics. The Siwash vocabulary contains between 200 and 300 words—some villages using more and others fewer words, but all containing some words of oriental origin.

The language of all Siwashes was unquestionably the same originally, although at present the inhabitants of some villages are unable to understand the language spoken in others. The speech of these natives on the Aleutian islands probably shows the widest divergence from the original of all the various dialects.

Many Indians speak Russian, and not a few speak the provincial idiom called Chinook, common in British Columbia, Washington and some other states.

All these Indians had a common origin, and that origin was in Asia before the continents divided at Bering strait. Siwashes frequently have red hair, and bald heads are not uncommon. Not so of the true American Indian. While Siwashes drifted far southward, even into California, none of them ever crossed the big barrier, as they term the Rocky mountains.

In every way except in occupation they are different from the Indians of the states. The Siwash turns his attention to hunting and trapping from necessity not from choice. He never hunts for sport—only for meat.

Flight of the Locust.

Locusts in South Africa are very tiny creatures, at most two or three inches long, yet giant jawed and shelled in a grim brown mail so hard that as they strike it causes a sharp smart. They travel in such numbers that it takes them four or five days to pass over. The scouts alone, hovering in patches like red dust clouds, are numerous enough to destroy the vegetation of a district, while the main body, high up in the air, a host of little black specks, stretches out into an interminable screen between heaven and earth. The fanning of their wings brings a fresh coolness over the hot earth even in the depth of summer. There seems to be a fresh breath of ozone as of the sea.

The Phrase "Mere Man."

In his book, "The Pulse of the World: Fleet Street Memories," Malcolm Stark gives what he believes is the origin of the expression "mere man." A Scottish doctor, he says, wrote as follows:

The earliest use of the phrase known to me is in the shorter catechism

selective than Sticky Fly
ean to handle. Sold by
Grocers everywhere.

is a man of extremely
ring disposition and a
home and family. He
having his wife and
in attendance at his
his last illness.
member of the National
ociety of Washington,
n innate love of nature
self when in his quiet,
ay he amused himself
is along the river's edge
wild birds, and planting
trees to beautify its

ly esteemed by all as a
tlemen, and by his
oke has lost an honest
itizen and a member of
h has been connected
of the village since its

DENBIGH.

y very quiet village has
a lively place during the
weeks, as quite a num
e visitors have favored
presence.

Lorne Ready, Victor
Anson Pringle, who
with the 228 O.S. Battal
Ontario, have arrived
n't leave.

Leopold Mieske, who
in Renfrew county, were
with their parents for

rs are : at Frank and
s : Mrs. William Chat
uple of children from
Fred Chatson of Sault
William John's : their
from Sault Ste. Marie,
Elk Lake, their
s. F. Jacobs and Mis. J.
baby each, and Mrs.
Oswego, N.Y., another
ter, Mrs. M. Byers, of
three children had com
munity circle for a few days
t already for her pre

ily reunion is enjoyed
of Mr. and Mrs. A.
r daughters, Elsa and
re teaching schools are
summer vacation at
e lately joined by their
ge, of Renfrew, and their
graduated nurse from

glas, of Plevna, is the
nd Mrs. E. Sallons.
s are very busy with
The hay in this vicinity
ter. The weather has
for it, but farm hands
e.

ENTERPRISE

THE GIBBARD COMPANY

have a special line of Mattresses at specially low prices, and will offer some Special Bargains on some samples they have in stock. We purchased 12 Ostermoor Mattresses before prices advanced. It will be your last chance to get these standard Mattresses at old prices.

Do Not Fail to See Our

Special Quaranteed Oak Mahogany Dresser

Top Swell Drawer \$14.00
Large Oval British Plate at
(Wash Stand to match.)

Parties will find our prices are as low as any place in Ontario. Come and see our stock.

The Gibbard Furniture Co. Limited.

Innocence Abroad.

Young Actress—Will you tell me one thing about your lovely newspaper work? Interviewer—Certainly. What do you want to know? Young Actress—Is it the makeup man who writes all the fiction tales?

Exasperating.

"That man irritates me!"

"Why?"

"He knows so much that isn't so, and he can prove all his statements."—Judge.

All skill ought to be exerted for universal good.

Tact is not the quality by which you often please, but by which you seldom offend.

Glazed Sweet Potatoes.

Wash, pare, and cook in boiling water until tender or use canned sweet potatoes. Cut in lengthwise slices, put in a buttered baking dish, spread with butter, sprinkle with sugar, and bake until brown.

A sharp appetite doesn't mind a dull knife.



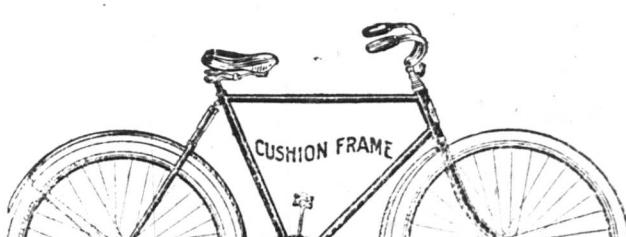
Buying a Ring

May be the event of a lifetime to you, while selling a ring is a daily occurrence to us. We fully appreciate your position as buyer, and always give you a fair, square deal on sound business principles.

You will be surprised at the big value \$25.00 Solitaire Diamond Ring you can buy from us.

Engagement Rings,
Wedding Rings,
and Licenses.

Smith's Jewelry Store



ENTERPRISE

are having and report here are wagon loads of passing through.

here took in the circus on the 18th and in Napth. ghlin, Yarker, called on week recently.

rs. E. Wilson have re-

Kingston after visiting

M. Finn is visiting Mrs.

an.

r and mother at Joseph

nday 1st.

enney is home for a

ss.

Laveck at John Kelly's

id Miss Nellie Perrault

d's, Erinsville on Sunday

Sagriff is spending a few

nds in Bellrock.

tcher, Detroit, Mich., is

of her father, James

idy was at Mr. Thomas

day.

nny at John Kelly's

Matrimony.

s like freemasonry—no secret until he is initiated in eel trap—very easy to card to get out of. It is like a wind that fans over, but too much fan-ill out. It is everything sweet or bitter, just as short it is—

ight down on a summer's night, insects of the air sing their pretty winglets out butt heads against the in butt to get out again.

—Exchange.

'dow at Nine. In the age of thirteen, as in woman who has just died would not have been re-ordinary in the seven-

In those days children es, particularly wards in frequently wedded at and sometimes even at all Villiers, the Duke of daughter, was not merely a widow, at nine, and romping in the garden cherry trees in her wid-almost every instance, marriages were in name little wives were allowed teens before taking up f wedded life.—London

o Similarity. ards, unlucky at love." e guy. is simply a case of hold- d the simple mug.

Solve It. ronounced a riddle. girls would swim out over line if the lifeguard " she asked.—New York

doctor, he says, wrote as follows:

The earliest use of the phrase known to me is in the shorter catechism, where it is said, "No mere man since the fall is able in this life perfectly to keep the commandments." The phrase caught on in Scotland and was probably brought to England shortly after the union. The only difficulty in the way of this theory is that it allows barely two centuries for the English mind to see the joke.

This last sentence is indeed carrying the war into the enemy's camp.

She Liked Gloom.

It is a matter for thankfulness that widows of this generation are more sensible than the dowager Countess of Buchan, who passed away in the year 1786.

On the death of her husband she dressed herself entirely in black crape, engaged two black servants to wait upon her, ate nothing but black puddings and drank for one whole year nothing but black cherry brandy. Yet she survived this gloomy diet twenty-one years before the grim reaper gathered her in.—T. P.'s London Weekly.

Blunt.

Jones' opinion of himself as a golfer was very much greater than his skill warranted, and he had been invited to play on a certain famous Scottish ground as a visitor. Armed to the teeth with clubs of all sorts and sizes, he set off and, followed by a caddy, proceeded to play.

He buried his ball in every bunker, gully and bit of rough grass on the landscape and muttered naughtily. After half an hour of it he turned to his silent caddy.

"Really," he murmured ingratiatingly, "this is the most difficult course I have ever played on."

"Hoo did ye ken?" replied the lad, in scorn. "Ye hevna played on it yet!"

Rodin and His Models.

It is one of the peculiarities of M. Rodin, the famous sculptor, that he never poses a model. When a model enters his studio he engages her in conversation upon a subject foreign to art and thus encourages her to forget herself. Meanwhile his attention appears to be engrossed elsewhere, but he is watching her keenly. When the model unconsciously assumes a pose or an expression which he believes would be effective he bids her hold that position, while he sets to work. By this method he believes he avoids stilted and studied poses.

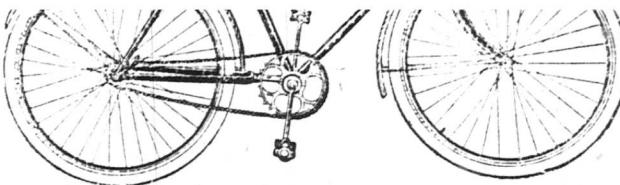
Doubly Criminal.

Mr. Grimes (with great indignation)—I've finished with that fellow Skinner, absolutely finished with him. He's a bad one. He has a lying tongue in his head. Mrs. Grimes (sympathetically)—Dear me! And only yesterday his wife told me that he had false teeth.

Resemblance.

"I consider my own health and comfort," remarked the intensely self concerned person, "Public opinion means nothing to me."

"Well," replied Uncle Eben pensively, "dar is sumpin' jes' about like dat de matter wif my mule."



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FOR HEALTH
FOR ECONOMY

Normile Has Hundreds to Choose From
Look over our

Massey, Cleveland and Falcon Bicycles

Prices from \$25 to \$45.

Reliable Used Bicycles, all guaranteed sound, from \$10.00 to \$20.00.

Repairs and Accessories. Enameling. Nickelting.

BICYCLE SUPPLIES.

We have the largest and best assorted stock we have ever carried. At prices to suit all purchasers.

Tires, Bells, Luggage Carriers, Lamps, and Pumps,

at better prices than ever offered before. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

Our long experience has taught us what you will want, and we have what you want at the lowest prices in Canada.

Our Bicycle Repair Department is up to the minute, and Promptness is our watchword.

STORE OPEN EVENINGS.

W.J. NORMILE,

The Napanee Bicycle Works.

No warping, bulging or breaking at the centre of heat—the strain is taken up by the two-piece fire-pot which permits no ashes to cling or clog.

McClary's Sunshine Furnace

Let me show you the special features of the Sunshine that help to effect that economy in fuel for which it is noted.

810

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Every Style Bracelet and Strap Watches

Silver, Gunmetal, Filled and Solid Gold

Our \$3.00 Strap Wristlet Watch is one of the best buys you can make. It is a dandy and fully guaranteed. All Watches good values.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery Store.

WORK, FOR THE "KNIGHT" IS COMING

Rumor, highly official rumor at that, says that the Hon. A. E. Kemp is shortly to be made a knight for his diligence as chairman of the Purchasing Committee. The other members of that Committee, Dr. Reid, Frank Cochrane and Bob Rogers, presumably pass the honor up in order to take it later on.

Rumor also has it that Mr. J. W. Flavelle, Chairman of the Munitions Board, and his colleagues, Mr. La Porte and Mr. Galt, will also be given "Sir" as a handle to their names. Chairman Flavelle bears blushing honors thick upon him. As he already has the largest army contract for meat in Canada, making him a knight is by way of gilding refined gold. It is satisfactory to learn, however, that the whole board is to be tagged, otherwise the critics might say that fish was being made of one and flesh of the other.

The Borden Government has done very well in the matter of knighthoods. In the five years it has been in office, six cabinet ministers and two Conservative members of Parliament have been given the right to wear white satin knee-pants in public. Six cabinet ministers—six, count 'em, six—Borden, White, Foster, Hughes, Perley, Lougheed, six out of fifteen, two-fifths of the cabinet, most of them, since the war began. If the war is responsible for this, war is certainly what Sherman said it was. Not to knock the war too much, it certainly is a great excuse for pulling off stunts of one kind and another. If the other three-fifths of the cabinet are in a great hurry to get their knighthoods, it can be done in the next six months because the war is big enough to cover a multitude of sins. Knighthood while the knighthood is good—that is the Borden Government's motto.

Whatever befalls the Borden Government at the next general election, it can point with pride to its serried array of knights and claim that it went down with all their banners flying. It will present a glittering front to defeat. The new knights will enliven Canadian art by their picture-

into the cabinet is now Sir Jas. Aikens and has nothing more to ask of fame. Still there is hope. If the Borden Government didn't recognize what R. B. Bennett said on the railway situation it is bound to recognize what he didn't say, which would have been far more dangerous. Everything comes to the man who waits, provided he kicks just enough while he is waiting. The only thing R. B. has to do is to avoid overdoing it.

On the whole the Borden Government has been generous with titles. Roundly speaking it has raised the number of knights in Canada to one hundred and forty—that is to say our public men have been denationalized to that extent, giving a British squint, as it were, instead of a Canadian one. It is not too much to say that Canada is a beknighted country and that the Borden Government has done a lot to help that state of affairs along.

The Borden Government promises to do even better. Word goes out that the policy of the Government is to recommend knighthood for everybody who has done anything big for the war. This is an incentive to further efforts. Work for the knight is coming, so to speak.

If the Government will extend this policy of knighting everybody who has done anything to everybody, who has done anybody in the war, it will about fill the bill. It will take in, for instance, the profiteers, who have escaped all taxes except a slight love tap from Sir Thomas White. It will force them to spend five hundred dollars each on knight gowns or whatever they call the clothes knights use. It will separate them from that much money, help the tailors and give an impulse to trade. If any of the profiteers are knights already they can be made peers, which will entail further expenditures on their part and put some of their swollen gains into circulation.

Moreover, it will take in the food users who have reaped enormous fortunes out of the universal misfortune by raising the price of the necessities of life, simply because the raising was good. Everything the people eat or wear has gone up in price, not because things to eat and wear were scarcer than before, but because the war was a fat excuse. The prices of foods have advanced from ten to one hundred per cent. The average is forty per cent. The Conservative press suggests that this outrageous increase in the cost of living is part of the contribution the stay-at-homes make to the war against Teuton aggression. Those who do not go out to stay at home and pay. Some good people say pay and pray, but they haven't got it quite right. It's the people who pay and the profiteers who prey. The cost of living to-day is at the highest point in our history. Wages lag far behind. The Government does nothing to prevent the tariff beneficiaries who are back of the higher prices for food and necessities from bleeding the people white. It is not that the Government lacks power to act, for at the beginning of war it abrogated, with the consent of the people, all sorts of arbitrary powers to itself to prevent just such extortions. These powers it has never exercised because it has no desire to hurt its friends.

Wherefore the Government policy of knighthood should include all the big robbers, whatever they sell, shells or food or anything else. They have certainly done everybody they could in this war and their triumphs should be suitably recognized. Incidentally would it be possible for the Government to induce Honorary Colonel John Wesley Allison, who saved the

Every 10
Packet
WILSON
FLY PA
WILL KILL MORE FLIES
\$8.00 WORTH OF
STICKY FLY CAT

Clean to handle. Sold
gists. Grocers and Gen

WAR WEAPONS OF 1860

Crude Originals of the War Range Death Does

The commonest injuries war are gunshot wounds years ago a soldier's m only about 835 feet, and t efficiency had not been more than 200 years—in 1640 to 1859. In other wos of Louis XIV., the str French revolution, the wars, the Crimean war an 1812 were all fought w which had no effect at greater than 835 feet. I ever, the smoothbore gun replaced by the rifled ba change caused an immed in the carrying distance At the time this result s whole world nothing short but as early as 1866 a F Chassepot by name, inv having a caliber of 15 which carried 4,000 feet. For this accomplishment seemed quite impossible. 1867, the new Chassepot admitted to a practical test sent a detachment of m Rome and to hold it a g vancement of Garibaldi the new rifle in the enga so remarkable that the army was immediately e Chassepots.

The Chassepot rifle 5 pounds, and the Gras rifle introduced in 1874, weight much, but it had a carryin 6,000 feet. After remain for 217 years, the carryin firearms was thus increa years by 5,165 feet. At t the firearms of the Aus sians and Italians were improved, and a repeati sixteen shots a minute carrying distance of 9,000 into practical use.

The rifles in use today, lighter, are more easily carry a distance of mor feet at the rate of 2,700 ond. The revolver was fi in 1850; since then it ha gone great improvement distance, which at first w 100 feet, was increased then 680, and finally 4,000.

In comparison with s defense and offense it is

HONESTY



HONESTY

There are lots of honest people in the world. If you have lost something, perhaps an honorable person

using perhaps all manner of ways
found it.

This is an honest paper and honest
people read it.

Tell them about your loss in our
Classified Want Ads.

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NAPANEE TRAIN SERVICE.

Effective Nov. 1st, 1915.

TRAIN LEAVE.

For TORONTO and intermediate points. Connection at TRENTON for PICTON, 4:25 p.m.

For TRENTON and TORONTO: *2:50 a.m., 4:25 p.m.

For TWEED, HARROWSMITH, SYDENHAM, KINGSTON and intermediate stations: 6:05 a.m.

For BELLEVILLE, TRENTON, PICTON and other intermediate points, 12:20 p.m., 4:25 p.m.

For BROCKVILLE JUNCTION, SMITH FALLS, OTTAWA and intermediate stations: 3:00 p.m.; *3:25 a.m.

For PETERBOROUGH: *2:50 a.m., 10:30 a.m., 12:20 p.m., 4:25 p.m.

TRAINS ARRIVE.

From TORONTO and intermediate stations 2:30 p.m., *3:25 a.m.

From PICTON and intermediate stations: 11:40 a.m., 3:00 p.m.

From SYDENHAM and intermediate stations: 11:40 a.m.

From BELLEVILLE: *3:25 a.m., 6:05 p.m., 11:30 a.m., 3:00 p.m.

From SYDENHAM and intermediate stations: 2:50 a.m., 4:25 p.m.

From TAWWORTH and intermediate stations: 10:30 a.m., 4:25 p.m.

From BROCKVILLE JUNCTION, SMITH FALLS, OTTAWA and intermediate stations: 4:25 p.m., *2:50 a.m.

Trains run daily, except Sunday, unless otherwise marked.

* Daily.

For tickets, rates, folders and other information apply Depot Agent, R. E. McLean or Town Agent, E. McLaughlin.

eniven Canadian art by their picturesque coats of arms and give a fillip to Canadian literature with their sounding mottoes. If Premier Borden has not already chosen a motto we would suggest—*Sans spine et sans reproche*—Sir Sam's words to Colonel Allison are worthy of a place on his shield, "scratch Gravel"—translated, of course, into heralds' Latin. Fancy loves to dwell on suitable coats of arms for these cabinet knights, but space lacks in this letter and we will have to come back to the subject again. It goes without saying that one of the excellent shoes with which he supplies the army would figure in Sir Herbert Ames' coat of arms and perhaps the dollar sign in Sir Edmund Osler's, as being the chief financial and moral support of Conservatism in the City of Toronto.

Some people may argue that six knights out of a cabinet of fifteen, as against two knights out of a Conservative membership in the House of Commons of one hundred and thirty-three, is a sign that the cabinet is hogging the honors. But the answer to this is that knighthood is a reward of merit and who would recognize the cabinet's merit if it didn't do it itself. The Conservative rank and file in the House may consider themselves darned lucky at getting two because they are not in a position to recognize and reward their own merit. The cabinet does that for them and the cabinet believes that recognizing begins at home. The statistics seem to prove that there are very few Conservative M.P.'s outside the Cabinet worth recognizing. At least that is the cabinet's view of it.

This must be hard on their distinguished but unrecognized coadutors, like R. B. Bennett, for instance, whose sense of conscious merit insufficiently rewarded must gnaw like a Welsh rabbit. Has the Borden Government any idea how the Calgary statesman feels when he goes over to London and meets there his old tutelary, Sir Max Aitken, and his only plain Richard Bedford Bennett, with nothing but his United Empire ancestry to give him moral support? And what must be his mortification when he runs into Sir Richard McBride, a mere head of hair but titled, while he, an intellect, treads Piccadilly uncrowned! R. B. has had about enough of this going over to London with no title to the respect of the waiters at the Savoy except the company he is seen with and the generous tips he gives them. What makes it worse is that his fellow conspirator in that little plot to break

JOHN WESLEY ANTHONY, WHO SAVED THE BRITISH EMPIRE SO MUCH MONEY FOR HIMSELF, TO BECOME A CANADIAN CITIZEN AGAIN AND ACCEPT THE KNIGHTHOOD WHICH SUCH A USEFUL FRIEND OF SIR SAM'S SO HIGHLY DESERVES?

DATES OF FALL FAIRS, 1916.

Arden	Oct. 3
Bancroft	Oct. 5 & 6
Belleview	Sept. 14 & 15
Brighton	Sept. 7 & 8
Brockville	Sept. 4-6
Centreville	Sept. 16
Demarestville	Oct. 14
Harrowsmith	
Kingston	Sept. 26-28
Madoc	Oct. 3 & 4
Marmora	Sept. 25 & 26
NAPANEE	Sept. 12 & 13
Odessa	Oct. 6
Picton	Sept. 19-21
Robbins Mills	Oct. 6 & 7
Shannonville	Sept. 16
Stella	Sept. 26
Tamworth	Sept. 14
Toronto (C.N.R.)	Aug. 26-Sept. 11
Tweed	Oct. 4 & 5
Wolfe Island	Sept. 19 & 20

LIKE A TINY SOLAR SYSTEM.

Power and Possibilities That Are Locked In an Atom.

The most generally accepted theory about the structure of the atom—which is no longer regarded as the ultimate indivisible particle of any element, as this of course could have no structure—is that it is a positively charged nucleus surrounded by a system of electrons which are kept together by attractive forces from the nucleus. Thus it becomes a sort of infinitesimally small solar system.

In an article in the General Electric Review Dr. Saul Dushman draws the following conclusions from a discussion of the laws that govern the atoms of the several elements:

"Considering the relationships exhibited by the different radioactive elements, one realizes that the dream of the alchemists may not have been as fatuous as has appeared until recently. The concept of an absolutely stable atom must be discarded once for all, and its place is taken by this miniature solar system, as it were, consisting of a central nucleus and one or more rings of electrons."

"But the nucleus itself is apparently the seat of immense forces, and in spite of its exceedingly infinitesimal dimensions it contains both alpha particles and electrons. Once in awhile the nucleus of one of the atoms will spontaneously disintegrate and expel an alpha or beta particle. A new element has been born. What causes these transformations? Can they be controlled? These are questions which only the future can answer. But if we had it in our power to remove two alpha particles from the atom of bismuth or any of its isotopes, not only would the dream of the alchemists be realized, but man would be in possession of such intensely powerful sources of energy that all our coal mines, water powers and explosives would become insignificant by comparison."

defense and offense it is call to mind the weapon clients. A javelin could about eighty-four feet; it rarely hurled its missile Balearic slingmen being ever, because they could 333 feet. The wooden bow to the middle of the century; by means of it an arrow propelled a distance of while the steel crossbow, into use later, carried four feet. The old blunderbuss grims, which was support was effective for about early musket carried about This firearm was much that it could shoot a distance, and this was the known until 1857.

Forecasts in the Almanac

While in modern times commonly concern themselves with the known facts of which they deal, for man they came into general middle of the sixteenth centuries not only with weather, but also concerned planetary influences, part of their contents "nostication" generally describes of the ayre and windes throughout the world with unfortunate times to take medicine, sowe, plow, etc." In France a censored all matters of prophecy concerning affairs state or of individuals.—Idle.

High Praise

"That was a fine contribution of yours," said the late's father.

"I'm glad you like it, father."

"I liked it so much that I cut off your allowance for it. Any man who can't afford it oughtn't to have it rustling a first class job."

First Life Insurance

The first life insurance which the details are enclosed in a lawsuit. William assured himself on June 2, 1883, against dying in the event of his death. He did die on May 18 of that year, and the disgruntled underwriting company of those days) remitted on the plea that twelve months of two each.

On His Guilt

"You say you have quit smoking?"
"Yes; never going to start again."
"Then why don't you smoke those cigars?"

"Never! I threw away my last pack of cigarettes the last time I quit smoking. It taught me a lesson."

Home Help

"She froze him with a smile.
The man read this novel."

"Try that on the ice cream he suggested."

ROBERT LIGHT

—Dealer in—

Lumber, Lath, Shingles all grades, Wall Board and Hardwood Flooring all thicknesses and grades. Clear Ceiling and Siding.

—Manufacturer of—

Interior finish in Cypress and B.C. Fir, Doors, Sash, Mouldings, Stair Work and Verandah Columns.

CUT WOOD FOR SALE.

Factory and Yard, Richard Street.
Telephone 53.

Napanee, Ont.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA



BY-LAW No. 77 (1916)

A by-law to provide for borrowing \$1200.00 upon debentures to pay for the cost of the construction of concrete sidewalks in the Village of Bath.

Passed the day of 1916.
WHEREAS it is necessary and desirable in the public interest to construct concrete sidewalks upon certain of the streets in the Village of Bath, and

WHEREAS in order thereto it is necessary to borrow the sum of \$1200.00 on the credit of said Municipality and to issue debentures therefor, bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, which said sum of \$1200.00 is the amount of the debt to be created by this by-law, and

WHEREAS it is expedient to make the principal of said debt repayable in yearly sums during the period of five years of such amounts respectively that the aggregate amount payable for principal and interest in any year shall be equal as nearly as may be to the amount so payable for principal and interest in any of the other years, and

WHEREAS it will be necessary to ing the period of five years to pay the raise annually the sum of \$277.16 dur said sums of principal and interest as they become due, and

WHEREAS the whole rateable property of the Village of Bath according to the last revised assessment roll is the sum of \$130,847. and the existing debenture debt, exclusive of local improvements debts secured by special acts, rates or assessment is the sum of \$53,502.6 of which there is no part of the principal or interest in arrears,

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED by the Council of the Corporation of the Village of Bath as follows:

1. It shall be lawful for the Reeve of the said Municipality and he is authorized and instructed to sign and issue said debentures hereby authorized to be issued and to cause the same to be signed by the Treasurer of the said Municipality and the Clerk of the said Municipality is hereby authorized and instructed to attach the seal of the said Municipality to the said debentures.

2. That for the purpose of raising the sum of \$1200.00 five debentures of the said Village of Bath in the sum of \$277.16 each shall be issued on the first day of December, 1916 each of which debentures shall be dated on the date of the issue thereof and shall be payable one on the 1st day of December in each of the years from 1917 to 1921 both inclusive at the office of the Treasurer of the Village of Bath without interest, the interest calculated at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum on said loan having been included in the amount of the said debentures.

3. That during the currency of said debentures there shall be raised annually by special rate on all the rateable property of the Village of Bath the sum of \$277.16 for the purpose of paying the amount due in each of the said years for principal and interest in respect of the said debt.

4. The said debentures shall be sold and the proceeds thereof shall be applied in paying and discharging the cost of the construction of the said sidewalks and in no other way or for no other purpose whatever.

5. This by-law shall come into force and take effect after it has been submitted to the electors entitled to vote thereon and has received the ass-

delivery to the Clerk not later than ten days before the day appointed for taking the vote the declaration provided for by subsection 3 of section 265 of the Municipal Act, and

TAKE NOTICE that the vote upon said by-law shall be taken on the 31st day of July, 1916, at the following place, namely:

E. P. SHEPHERD,
Clerk.
Town Hall, Bath.

BY-LAW No. 76 (1916)

A by-law to provide for the taking the vote of the electors upon a by-law authorizing the borrowing of the sum of \$1200.00 to provide for the cost of constructing concrete sidewalks in the village of Bath.

Passed the 4th day of July, 1916.
The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the village of Bath, enacts as follows:

That the 31st day of July, 1916, shall be the day upon which the vote of the electors entitled to vote thereon shall be taken upon the by-law for borrowing the sum of \$1200.00 upon debentures to pay for the cost of the construction of concrete sidewalks in the Village of Bath and on said date a poll shall be opened beginning at nine o'clock in the forenoon and continuing until five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day at the following polling place and by the following Returning Officer and poll clerk as follows:

Returning Officer—E. P. Sheppard.
Poll Clerk—W. E. Topliff.

Polling Place—Town Hall, Bath.

The Clerk of the said Village of Bath shall attend at his office in the Village of Bath at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon on the 1st day of August, 1916, to sum up the number of votes given for and against the proposed by-law and the Reeve shall attend at his office in the Village of Bath at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon on the 29th day of July, 1916, for the appointment of persons to attend at the polling place and at the final summing up of the votes by the clerk on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing the by-law.

PARKER WAITE, E. P. SHEPPARD
Reeve Clerks.

How a Bird Dresses.

As bird fashions do not change, two suits a year are quite enough for most birds, but they need to take great care of them. Each separate feather must be cleaned and looked over and the useless ones pulled out. These feathers are not packed close together, you know, but lie loose and have places between filled with air. When a bird wants to get warmer he lifts his feathers so that these air spaces may be larger. But if his feathers are tangled or wet and dirty he could not raise them, and soon he could not keep the head in his little body and would, of course, die.

Suspicious.

That Old, Old Table.

It is impossible to know who was the author of the multiplication table, but it is known to have been in existence in the days of the builders of the ruined cities of Mesopotamia, whose records are now being patiently deciphered by archaeologists. Tablets are found which tell us of their system of education, banking, accounting, business correspondence, etc., and among others are multiplication tables. So the multiplication table is probably not less than 6,000 years old.—Christian Herald.

Reform.

A small tailor shop on the Bowery burned out, and the tailor moved to the next block. The morning after the fire the following sign appeared in the window of the wrecked store:

"Will be open for business at 2 street next week and will be your honest friend when alterations are completed."

Quick Changes.

Wife—Darling, I want a new gown.
Husband—But you had a new one only a short time ago. Wife—Yes, but my friend Ellen is to be married, and I can't wear the same dress that I wore at her last wedding.

Forced Into It.

"I hope you are habitually truthful, Norah."

"I am on me own account, mum. I only tell lies to the callers for the family."

His Job.

"What position has that amateur astronomer on your paper?"

"He? Oh, he's a star reporter."—Baltimore American.

CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION Sept. 11

Empire Federation Spectacle

1,200 Performers; 10 Massed Bands; Chorus of 60 Voices

Glorious Pageant symbolizing Imperial Solidarity and Power

Mammoth Scenic Reproduction of the British Houses of Parliament, Westminster Abbey and the War Office.

W ON AND UNDER SEA A ON LAND R IN THE AIR

Scenes that have thrilled the Empire Re-enacted by Overseas Troops.

Shells in Process of Manufacture

parison with such means of offense it is interesting to find the weapons of the ancients.

Javelin could be thrown forty-four feet; the sling ordled its missile 266 feet, the lingsmen being famous, however they could hurl a stone. The wooden bow was in use middle of the fifteenth century; of it an arrow could be a distance of 265-330 feet, steel crossbow, which came later, carried from 320 to 340 old blunderbuss of the pithich was supported on a fork, five for about 500 feet. The ket carried about 600 feet, mew was much improved, so old shoot a distance of 835 this was the best the world in 1857.

casts in the Almanac.

In modern times almanacs concern themselves only now facts of the year with a deal, for many years after into general use, about the sixteenth century, present only with regard to the but also concerning the supplementary influences, were a variety of their contents. The "prognostic" generally dealt with the of the ayre and also of the throughout the whole yere, tuncate times to bie and sell, cine, sowe, plant and journ-

In France a decree of 1579 makes of almanacs to concerning affairs either of individuals.—London Chron-

High Praise.
at the commencement orations," said the young graduate.
"I like it, father," replied proudly.
so much that I'm going to allowance from this time man who can settle the fate right off the reel like you it's to have any trouble in first class job and holding

Life Insurance Policy.
Life insurance policy of details are on record result-
sueit. William Gibbons himself on June 15, 1582, for st dying in twelve months. On May 18 of the next year, disgusted underwriters (the f those days) contested pay- he plea that he had lived nths of twenty-eight days

On His Guard.
you have quit smoking?" "er going to smoke again." "hy don't you throw away s?"

I threw away a box of good ast time I quit smoking, and e a lesson."

Home Helps.
e him with a glance." "read this aloud from a on the ice cream, my dear,"

force and take effect after it has been submitted to the electors entitled to vote thereon and has received the assent of the electors so voting and after the final passing thereof.

Reeve Clerk.

By-law read a first time July 4th, 1916.

By-law read a second time July 4th, 1916.

E. P. SHEPHERD, Clerk.

Suspicious.

"Let me show you 'Love Letters of Wise Men,'" said the clerk in the book emporium.

"Are they signed?" asked the cautious bookworm.

"Yes, indeed; every one of them."

"Then they must be forgeries. Wise men never sign their names to love letters."

Pretty Weak Finish.

Our Platform—One home and one country, one purse and one wife, one faith and one husband, and one hat all her life.-

The covetous man loses what he does not get.—Seneca.

Shells in Process of Manufacture

Immense Munitions Exhibit

Model Camp, Trench Warfare, Hand Grenade and Bomb Throwing, Destruction of Warships by Hidden Mines, Bayonet Fighting, Federation Year Fireworks, Complete New Midway.

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Government Exhibits, Superb Showing of Live Stock and Agricultural Products, Acres of Manufactures.

Toronto, Aug. 26 to Sept. 11

EATON'S

SEMI-ANNUAL SALE



BIG BARGAINS FOR YOU !!

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**THIS SALE ENDS
AUGUST 15th, 1916**

EATON CO. LIMITED
TORONTO CANADA



GRAFT

ZANE GREY

Each Episode Suggested by a Prominent Author

Serialization by HUGH WEIR and JOE BRANDT

Produced by the Universal Film Manufacturing Company

[Copyright, 1915, by the Universal Film Manufacturing Company.]

SYNOPSIS.

Dudley Larnigan, district attorney, because of his fight on the vice and liquor trusts, is killed by an agent of a secret society, the committee of fifteen. The fight is continued by his son, Bruce, who is elected district attorney, and by another son, Tom. Bruce is in love with Dorothy Maxwell, whose father is head of the insurance trust.

TENTH EPISODE

The Harbor Transportation Trust

Suggested by ZANE GREY,
Author of "The Light of Western Stars," "The Rainbow Trail," "Riders of the Purple Sage," etc.

B RUCE LARNIGAN and his brother Tom, who had taken up Bruce's work of exposing the machinations of the members of the graft trust, headed by Stanford Stone, after the almost fatal injury to Bruce, felt that it was even more important to protect the public against the extortion practiced by the great grafters than it was to pursue their own revenge.

"I started just for revenge," said Bruce, shaking his head, after Tom had told him of his success in getting evidence against the coal trust. "But, even if these men killed our father, we can't let our hatred of them prevent us from doing our duty."

"They're not above stealing from any one," said Tom. "And the next thing to get after is the distribution of food and supplies of all sorts right here in New York. There's a combination that absolutely controls the movement of every pound of freight in the harbor. I'm convinced that somebody in this combination goes in for smuggling too."

"Now you're talking about Grant Fisher, Tom," said Bruce.

"Good heavens! How did you know that, Bruce? For a sick man you're mighty up to date, but it's not going to be easy to get any evidence against him."

ble degree, for Monk, without preamble, launched into a report of the most confidential sort.

"Well, it's all right, boss!" he announced. He spoke in what he evidently believed to be a low, carefully modulated voice, but every word was audible to Tom. "I brought in the cargo all right, all right. And none of them smart Alecks of customs boys was a bit anxious to search the ship—not with the lions and tigers and critters of that sort the hold was full of. So, the opium's all ashore and in Gruen's place."

Tom had heard all that he needed to know. Slowly and so as not to attract suspicion to himself he went out the door.

Fisher, meanwhile, had frowned slightly as he saw Tom go.

"Look here, Monk," he said, "this sort of thing ought to be kept pretty much to ourselves. The next time you have a confidential report to make don't bring any one with you."

"What?" roared Monk. "I didn't!"

"Then who was that fellow who came in with you?"

"Him? He works for you, don't he? He just followed me in, and when you didn't say nothing I supposed he was all right!"

They stared at one another a moment. And then Fisher, with a sudden suspicion, reached into his desk for a batch of photographs, which he studied. He cried out sharply and then handed Monk a picture of Tom Larnigan.

"That's him!" said Monk.

"Yes, and he's Tom Larnigan," said Fisher. "a government special prosecutor or agent—a spy set upon the syndicate to destroy it! A fine trick we've let him play on us!"

"The ——" said Monk, with a great deep sea oath. "I'll get him or my name's not Monk!"

"You'd better try!" said Fisher satirically. "If you don't he'll get us—I can promise you that! I'll go to work too. Go along now and warn Gruen to be careful. That wild animal store of his has been too useful to us for us to let the government get on to its real character."

Fisher, when Monk had gone, telephoned at once to Stanford Stone, telling him what had happened.

"All right," said Stone after a moment. "I suppose I shall have to pull

to be with Stone.

"Good enough!" said Stone. "South America? They'll be gone for months, and by the time they return we'll be invincible. It's different from what had been planned, but it will do. Tell Monk we won't forget to reward him!"

A little later Stone heard from Dunn of the capture of the two girls. His



They Were Roughly Handled and Left Unconscious.

rage equaled his astonishment when he saw Dorothy. He realized then that he had no chance to win her, and his love for her turned to hate.

"Is Molly's place still running?" he asked Gruen.

"Yes," said Gruen, with a grin.

Molly's place was a dive of a singularly notorious sort. It was a resort of the worst type, a place to which the women of the streets sank when they were nearly at the end of the tether. No woman who ever entered it came out alive. Its customers were sailors and men of the roughest sort. And it was to this place that Stone ordered the two girls to be taken!

The girls had not been idle during their captivity in Gruen's cellar. They found a pick and a crowbar in their cell, but could make no impression upon the heavy door. So they turned their attention to the padlock. This was not on the door by which they had been thrust in, but on a smaller door which might lead, they thought, to the cellar of the next house. As a matter of fact, though they did not, of course, suspect it, it actually led to the cellar in which the lions were confined.

It was Bruce and Jack Stevens who came to Gruen's instead of Tom and Travers. But that made no difference to Dunn's men and Gruen. They were attacked at once, and Bruce was knocked senseless at the beginning of the fight. Jack, stepping on to the floor, fell into the cellar among the

TWO LONG HE SUFFE

"Fruit-a-tives" Made As If Walking O

ORILLIA, ONT., Nov.

"For over two years, I with Constipation, Drowsiness, Appetite and Headaches. Your sign which read "make you feel like walk. This appealed to me, so I try a box. In a very s began to feel better, and n I have a good appetite, relis I eat, and the Headache entirely. I recommend fruit medicine to all my fri

DAN

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, tr At all dealers or sent postpa a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

MUSK IN THE

It Looks Much Like Axle
Has a Worse Od

Musk in the raw looks like axle grease and smells popular notion that the m erce is obtained from t is a mistake.

There is obtained a som lar perfume from the m most of the supply come musk deer, a creature that reared in India for the sal cretion. The secretion is the crude state and is us in the manufacture of the fume sold as musk, but small quantities to give s staying power to many per from the essential oils of f

Curiously enough, the two native plants have a musky odor. One is the blossom of a creeping vine the musk plant. Its odor and is counterfeited in the perfume called musk. The bloodroot. The pure white that early spring plant ha though delicate musky odo

A bean known as the m a cheap substitute for ani London Standard.

Curious Church Archit

The parish church of O Lancashire, England, has a spire side by side. The to over the porch at the west e spire is placed as closely to it. The origin of this a freak has not been ascer there is a tradition to the when Orme, the Saxon I whom the town derives its cided to construct a kirk, as an expiatory offering i deeds his two daughters qu the design for the structur terminated to have a tower was equally resolved to hav

him."

"I know that," said Bruce. "Have you got a plan at all?"

"Yes—and no," said Tom. "It's not worth being called a plan, really. It's just an idea. I want to follow a hunch I've got without telling you what it is until I know whether or not it's going to work. All right?"

"Go ahead," said Bruce. "If you fall down come back and we'll get together."

Tom had already spied out the ground, and he went straight from the



"So, the opium's all ashore and in Gruen's place."

flat where he lived with Bruce and their mother to the office building in which the Harbor Transportation company, of which Grant Fisher was the head and the moving spirit, had its headquarters. He knew that outside Fisher's private office there was an anteroom in which those who had appointments with Fisher waited for his summons.

In the main office, outside this anteroom, he asked some trivial questions and then, waiting for his chance, slipped through the door while the attendant was away. He was alone for a minute, and he immediately hid his hat and gloves, so that any stranger coming in might suppose that he was employed about the office in some capacity.

In a few moments the door was opened and a man who had all the earmarks of a sea captain of the old school came in.

"Just a minute, Captain Monk," said a voice. "Mr. Fisher will sound his buzzer when he's ready for you to come in."

"All right, all right!" boomed Monk in a deep voice.

The buzzer sounded; Monk went in. And right behind him was Tom. Monk, it was plain, supposed that he was attached to the office. Fisher, glancing at Tom, paid no more attention to him. As Tom had hoped, he supposed that Monk had brought some one with him.

Tom realized in a moment that luck had favored him to an almost incred-

iment. "I suppose I shall have to pull us out of the hole that you and Monk in your stupidity have dug for us. Fine business!"

Stone set the wheels of his organization turning at once. He sent for Dunn, the man who served him in his most critical affairs and over whom he held as a constant threat his knowledge of a certain criminal episode of the past.

"As a matter of fact," said Stone, "I'm not sorry this has happened. Fisher's a fool, but his folly has turned out well this time. Larnigan will go to Gruen's. You can see to it that when he does so he walks into a trap."

Meanwhile, however, there had been a change in Tom's plans. He had gone immediately to the office of the Independent, the newspaper which was backing Bruce Larnigan's fight, with Jack Stevens as its editor. There he had found Bruce and also a telegram from Washington ordering him to go at once to Rio de Janeiro, where it was said, the consul would be able to give him instructions concerning a special mission connected with the operations of the graft syndicate.

"You'll have to go," Bruce said. "But I'm nearly well now. I'm well enough, at any rate, to take hold of this affair. So there need be no change in our plans."

And another factor was about to be introduced into the case. Dorothy Maxwell and her chum, Kitty Rockford, were by this time, thanks to their more or less accidental success in the past in helping the Larnigans, convinced of their own powers as detectives. Dorothy had been engaged to Bruce. Stanford Stone was in love with her, and owing to his hold upon her father and his threat if she did not yield to him to ruin him Dorothy was afraid to come out openly against Stone. In secret, however, she was his enemy.

The two girls while out walking spied Dunn and, remembering him from previous attempts against the Larnigans, determined to follow him. Dunn, however, recognized them, and when they entered Gruen's store almost on his heels they were seized and thrust into a small storeroom in the cellar. In the next cellar, although they did not know it, were some of the lions that had been imported, with the opium, by Monk.

Meanwhile Dunn made all his arrangements with Gruen. A trap door was arranged so that it would drop any one who stood upon it into a cellar, and this cellar was the one that contained the lions.

"That'll be the finish of any one who goes down," said Dunn gloatingly. "Mr. Tom Larnigan won't find it easy to argue with our friends down there."

However, Tom had decided not to go to Gruen's. He was impatient for the time of his departure for South America to come, and he and Ben Travers, his old friend, went down to the docks to see about his passage. Monk, with some of his crew, spied them, and Monk saw the chance for his revenge. At a word from him the two were seized and dragged on board his ship. They were roughly handled and were left unconscious. And Monk, gloatingly, went to the telephone and reported to Fisher, who happened at the time

to the right of the trap, fell into the cellar among the lions. In horror, he backed against the door, and it opened behind him. The two girls removed the padlock just in time and dragged him through, closing the door before the lions could enter.

But now the men who were to take the girls to Molly's place came in, and Stevens, against fearful odds, put up the best fight he could. The noise brought the police, and Stevens and the girls were rescued just in time. The police cleared out the store above as well and saved Bruce. But no one could save Fisher. Coming to see the success of his plan, he fell through the trap, and there was no one to open the door for him. The lions made him their prey instead of Stevens.

Out at sea Tom Larnigan came to his senses to see Monk's evil eyes glaring down at him.

"Well, you're here! And there's no turning back on this ship," said Monk.

"So I suppose," said Tom coolly. "Where are you bound, captain?"

"Rio de Janeiro."

"Good! Look at this, captain."

Tom showed his telegram from Washington and the official papers that gave him his authority.

"We'll go with you as passengers," said Tom. "I imagine you know enough of Uncle Sam to understand that it's time for you to turn against the men you've worked for!"

[Episode No. 11 Next Week.]

And then see the Pictures at Wonderland every Monday night.

When Tea Was Dear.

Those who grumble at the price of tea should turn for consolation to the records of its price in early times. At its first introduction into England, about the middle of the seventeenth century, tea fetched anything between £6 and £10 a pound, and though a fall in price quickly took place the East India company still had to pay over £4 for the two pounds of tea which it presented to the king. However, even thus it is doubtful if the tea merchants got very fat, seeing that the importation of some 4,000 pounds in 1678 was enough to glut the market for some years.—London Chronicle.

The Missouri River.

The Missouri river is one of the great drainage channels of the United States, measuring in total length about 2,400 miles. It drains 527,155 square miles, a territory as great as that embraced in the states of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi.

Although Missouri river may never again be utilized as a means of communication and transportation, it is destined to play a large part in the better development of its drainage basin by furnishing water for irrigation and for generating power.—Geological Survey.

was equally resolved to be. As neither of them would the pirate chief acceded to wishes, and the various tower and spire still keep side by side on the surrounding.

Origin of the Hack

The hackney horse has a number of useful words. He and his name Normandy originally—haquyn a corruption of the Latin and he was a riding horse, mony hired out, the name associated with hiring an of time also with drudgery there are far more hackney within the meaning of than horses than with. A horse is another form of the same. Hackneyed is an obvious from a common source Chronicle.

FREAKS OF A C

The Man Who Smashed London Tavern

One day a bulky, tall, palefaced man with bushy, restless entered a London tavern, did not ask him for his immediately brought him a plate and cheese and a glass of consumed his lunch, the right in his chair for a while staring blankly at the opposite in a dream.

Of a sudden he gave a seized the empty glass at to the floor with all his might it to atoms. He then remonstrated, laid a coin on the up and left the inn without any one.

After his departure at had the curiosity to ask whether the gentleman who gone out was not wrong Quoth the waiter:

"Oh, no, sir! That's not with 'im, sir. 'E's bro' hundred glasses since 'e's b to this 'ouse. 'E don't seem when 'e does it. 'E just goes and seems to git hangry & 'e's thinkin' about. It's the Macaulay, sir."—St. Jame

What Love Is

Love is a journey into try, and, like any other length depends entirely on a country has to show. The woods with silent undergrowth; bright river clean cities, built on fine tradition and splendid towers of learning and fields, where simple thought play like young cattle, as so high that as one climbs quickening air not known men—so high that by day clear beneath like air and by night the stars are arms' length above. In try a man can live forever West in New Republic.

SHIELD
quickly stops coughs, cures the throat and lungs.

LONG YEARS SUFFERED

"Fruit-a-tives" Made Him Feel Walking On Air

At ONT., Nov. 28th 1914.
two years, I was troubled
at, Drowsiness, Lack of
Headaches. One day I saw
which read "Fruit-a-tives
feel like walking on air."
ed to me, so I decided to

In a very short time, I
better, and now I feel fine.
appetite, relish everything
the Headaches are gone
recommend this pleasant
e to all my friends".

DAN MCLEAN.
6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c.
sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives,
Ottawa.

IN THE RAW.

uch Like Axle Grease, but
a Worse Odor.
he raw looks a good deal
ase and smells worse. The
on that the musk of com-
tained from the muskrat
btained a somewhat simi-

from the muskrat, but
upply comes from the
creature that is carefully
ria for the sake of the
e secretion is shipped in
ate and is used not only
facture of the liquid per-
musk, but also in very
ties to give strength and
er to many perfumes made
ential oils of flowers.

enough, the blossoms of
plants have a noticeable
odor.

One is the small yellow
a creeping vine known as
ant. Its odor is marked
erfeited in the commercial
ed musk. The other is the
the pure white blossom of
pring plant has a distinct
ate musky odor.

own as the musk bean is
stitute for animal musk.—

standard.

Church Architecture.
A church of Ormskirk, in
England, has a tower and
by side. The tower is built
at the west end, and the
ced as closely as possible
origin of this architectural
not been ascertained, but
tradition to the effect that

the Saxon pirate from
own derives its name, de-
destruct a kirk, or church,
story offering for his evil
o' daughters quarreled over
the structure. One de-
have a tower; the other
resolved to have a steeple.
of them would give way

CONTRASTS IN MEXICO.

A Land Where Extremes Meet Even In Its Weather Conditions.

Mexico is the land of contrasts, of great riches and extreme poverty, a few of its people massing millions, while myriads are starving; a place where the most modern machinery may be found in operation at the very side of the most primitive method of accomplishing the same end, where beautiful architecture is in contrast with adobe huts and where shining automobiles of the latest design whirl past sleepy ox teams hauling carts with solid wooden slabs for wheels identical with the design which was used at the time of the Spanish conquest.

Passing down a prominent street in almost any of the large Mexican cities there may be seen fashionably dressed gentlemen who look very much as though they were just as much at home on Piccadilly, the Champs Elysees or Fifth avenue. Following or preceding them, however, will be a sandaled peon clad in linen trousers and a blouse, with his 'serape' thrown over his shoulder and his head protected by a wide brimmed sombrero and his entire worldly possessions upon his back.

In the next block one may meet an Indian woman, barefoot and with uncovered head, a child slung in the "rebozo" over her shoulder. About her there is a suggestion of garlic, onions and pulque, while passing along the same street, comfortably ensconced in her victoria, dressed in a latest Parisian creation, rolls milady, also of the same nation.

A gorgeously appointed funeral car bearing the remains of one whose family can afford this expense may arrive at the burial place simultaneously with three or four peons, packing on their shoulders the body of a comrade in a plainly painted coffin, the use of which is rented and which will be returned after the body is given interment.

One story and possibly single room adobe houses plastered in colors adjoint large structures of elaborate architecture, and the poor peon passing along to his humble abode may catch a glimpse through a spacious doorway of a beautiful patio adorned with flowers and fountains. Later when he sits down to his tortillas and frijoles his next door neighbor is probably being served with the richest viands and the rarest wines.

Back in the country districts the whirr of a sewing machine may be heard coming from a cane or a mud hut, while the head of the house may be seen scratching the ground with a crude plow of essentially the same design as those used in Mesopotamia in the time of Nebuchadnezzar or thrashing his grain by driving animals over it.

The climate, too, has its extremes, and in the highlands the nights are cold, while the sunny side of the street at noon is too warm for comfort. The lowlands have days of intense torrid heat, preceding others when a strong "norther" chills to the bone. Months of drought, during which little if any rain falls, are succeeded by intervals when rain may be expected for a part of every day. Of such contrasts is Mexico, once called the "treasure house of the world."—Geographic Society Bulletin.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulence, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

THE YUKON A MIGHTY RIVER.

This Wonderful Stream Is Navigable
For Some 2,500 Miles.

Describing the great Yukon river, Harry A. Auer in his book, "Camp Fires In the Yukon," says:

The northwest angle of the western hemisphere stretches into the Pacific ocean toward Asia, forming the United States territory of Alaska, well termed a nation's treasure house. Separated from Alaska on the east by only the imaginary boundary of the one hundred and forty-first meridian of longitude lies a land of romance and somewhat of mystery—the Yukon.

Within this Yukon territory there flows a remarkable and mighty stream, the Yukon river, which not only furnished the name to this domain, but, with its tributary streams, constitutes practically the only artery of commerce, development and civilization within the territorial boundaries.

Rising within fifteen miles of the Pacific ocean at Dyea inlet, on the southern boundary of the country, the Yukon tears and rips its irresistible way north by west about 1,000 miles, where

from the day the letter was posted a reply was received to the effect that the deposit, together with the accrued interest for seventy-five years, amounting in all to \$325.65, was in the bank for Mrs. Davis.

"Had she deposited the \$100 bill with a savings bank paying 4 per cent interest compounded quarterly the principal and interest would have amounted to the handsome sum of \$601.89. The \$100 bill would have earned for her five other \$100 bills."

"Her investment at nine years of age multiplied itself for her thirty-one times. Her sentiment at the age of thirty-nine, persisted in for forty-five years, deprived her of many comforts in her old age which the \$600 would have provided."

The Lutine Bell.

The Lutine bell that rings at Lloyd's comes from the crack French frigate which was captured by Admiral Duncan. In 1790 she was sent by London merchants with £1,175,000 on board to Hamburg, but was lost off the Texel. Lloyd's underwriters recovered £100,000 and an oak table, chair and bell,

resolved to have a steeple. them would give way if acceded to both their the curious may see the fire still keeping watch on the surrounding coun-

n of the Hackney.

A horse has given quite a useful words to the land- ing his name came from originally—haquenee, really of the Latin for horse- riding horse. Being com- out, the name came to be ith hiring and in course with drudgery. Today more hackney carriages, ceasing of the act, with- an with. A literary back rm of the same name, and s an obvious derivation mon source. — London

S OF A GENIUS.

Who Smashed Glasses In a London Tavern.

bulky, tall, pale faced gen bushy, restless eyebrows London tavern. The waiter him for his order, but im- ought him a plate of bread and a glass of ale. Having s lunch, the guest sat up- chair for awhile, leaning a heavy walking cane and at the opposite wall as

en he gave a start. He empty glass and dashed it with all his might, smash is. He then reflected for a la coin on the table, got the inn without a word to

departure another guest to ask the waiter gentleman who had just is not wrong in his head after: "That's nothink unusual r. 'Ee's broke maybe a ses since 'e's been a-coinin' 'E don't seem to know it it. 'E just gits a-thinkin' git hangry at somethink about. It's the great Lord br."—St. James' Gazette.

What Love Is. Journey into a new coun- te any other journey. Its ads entirely on what the to show. There should be silent undergrowth, where bright rivers of vitality,

built on foundations of n and splendid with the arning and religion; green simple thought and senses ing cattle, and mountains as one climbs one breathes air not known to ordinary h that by day the earth beneath like an open map, the stars are just beyond above. In such a coun- can live forever.—Rebecca Republic.

of the world. —Geographic Society Bulletin.

A FLOATING FORTUNE.

The Right Kind of Whale Is Heavily Freighted With Wealth.

First let us dispel the popular idea that a whale is a fish. It is not a fish, but an animal. It feeds its young with milk. And even though it lives in the water it can be drowned. A fish extracts oxygen from the water and takes it through its gills. But the whale has to rise to the surface and get a supply of oxygen from the air. When it does this it spouts water to make room for air, and the fishermen say, "There she blows!"

A whale has a large, flat tail, about eighteen feet across. Every fish has an upright tail. That is because fish need their tails only to act as rudders. But a whale, when he needs oxygen, has to beat down the water and get to the surface in bounds. That's the reason his tail is flat.

The baleen, or whalebone whale, carries all the whalebone in his mouth. It hangs down from his upper jaw in a vast network. He eats the smallest sort of jellyfish, etc. Having no teeth, he swims right into a shoal of things that form his food, and the network of whalebone acts as a huge fishing net. Whalebone is worth \$10,000 a ton, and one whale may carry one and a half tons of it. Besides whalebone, we get tons of oil from the whale. It is used for ointments and very fine candles. And from a certain species of whale we get ambergris, which is worth from \$10 to \$30 an ounce. The whale is a floating fortune.

Knife Duels In Mexico.

A duel between cattle herders on the Mexican plains is about as savage and deadly a manner of fighting as one could possibly imagine. Each opponent extends his left arm, and a third party who has been selected to act as referee binds their wrists together with a thong of rawhide. He then places a knife in the right hand of each, and the fight is on. Needless to say, it does not last long. Every stab may be calculated upon to do damage, and it often happens that both duelists receive fatal wounds. Yet, in spite of the severe rules of the game, there are men who become experts and terrorize a whole neighborhood. They pride themselves on being able to strike so quickly and so surely that they can kill an opponent with the first blow and get away unscathed.—Exchange.

Changed Conditions.

"It used to please me," said the old man, "when the barber asked if I wanted a shave when I was a youngster."

"Indeed!"

"Yes, and now he sometimes flatters me by asking if I want a hair cut."—London Telegraph.

In Agreement.

"How is your boy Josh getting along with his employer?"

"Well," replied Farmer Corntassel, "they have come to an agreement at last. Josh said he was goin' to quit an' the boss he said so too."

north by west about 1,000 miles, where it crosses the arctic circle and, turning westward, flows more than 1,200 miles through the middle of Alaska until it loses itself in the icy waters of the Pacific.

Peculiar among rivers is the extent of its navigability, for steamboat navigation begins at Lake Bennet, not quite forty miles north of Dyea pass, where rise the streams that feed the waters of the lake. From the head of navigation—and I refer to steamboat navigation—to the outlet of the river in Bering sea the distance is approximately 2,500 miles, over which large size steamers operate all summer, excepting three and a half miles at the canyon and rapids, where the steamboats could run downstream, but by reason of the currents it would be impossible to get them upstream.

And this navigability over so much of its course seems to be characteristic not only of the main artery of the Yukon, but holds as to its tributary streams, as the Tahkini, the Teslin, the Pelly, Stewart, Tanana, Koyukuk, Porcupine and the White rivers are navigable for very considerable distances by the large flat bottomed steamboats of the Mississippi type.

HER HUNDRED DOLLAR BILL.

It Was Money Hoarded and Yet It Was Money Flung Away.

In the American Magazine we read the following:

"Mrs. Davis came into possession of a \$100 bill. Prizing this money because it was the first she ever earned, she kept the original bill in her possession, most of the time on her person. Only a short time before her death were her relatives aware that she still had the bill.

"When a little girl, nine years old, she deposited \$10 in a savings bank and received a pass book. She carried this book with her for seventy-five years. Three weeks before her death she told her grandson she was curious to know if the bank was still doing business and what had become of her deposit. A letter giving the number of her pass book, the amount of the deposit and her maiden and present name was written. Just a week

000 and an oak table, chair and bell, the latter of which is always kept in Lloyd's committee room and rung when an overdue ship arrives.—London Standard.

Men Are So Evasive.

The haughty saleslady finally condescended to notice the shopping person. "Is any one waiting on you?" she asked.

"I'm afraid not. My husband was—I left him outside, you know—but I'm afraid he's gone home."

Too Smart.

Willie—Pa, do you know every- thing? Pa—Yes, my son. Why do you ask? Willie—Why, I wanted to find out why it is that the heavy end of a match is the "light" end. Pa—You go and take a walk, young man; you are getting too smart.

Political Preparedness.

"Well, have you been fixing your fences?"

"Been digging trenches," declared Congressman Flubdub. "I'm in for a real fight."

For He Didn't Stay With It.

"I came from a very good family," said the tiresome one.

"Some families certainly do seem to strike luck!" said the wearied one.—Browning's Magazine.

A Sad Fact.

What we need in this sad world is not greater equality of opportunity, but a more stable equilibrium in labor. We either have nothing at all to do and starve to death, or have too much to do and work ourselves to death, until the chief aim of man would seem to be merely to shuffle off this mortal coil.

Sad Ending.

"Editors demand stories that end happily. Perhaps that accounts for your lack of success."

"Possibly," replied the young author, with a rather sickly smile. "All mine have a sad ending—they go into the waste paper basket!"

The Reliable Match--

Match it with any other match and you will see that the quality of the DOMINION is unmatched.....



The Dominion Match Co., Limited, Deseronto, Ont.

W. S. MORDEN, President.

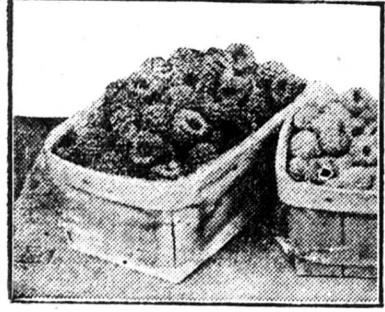
C. J. ANDERSON, Manager.

Farm and Garden

RAISING RASPBERRIES.

Succeed Best Upon Deep, Moist, but Well Drained Soil.

Raspberries succeed best upon deep, moist but well drained loamy soils, the blacks upon the heavier and the reds upon the lighter. The more retentive of moisture the soil is the better since the fruit ripens at a time when water is often scarce; hence the addition of humus is often desirable. It may be most easily obtained in the form of stable manure and green manure such as clover grown at least one year before planting. The ground should be plowed as deeply as possible without turning up the subsoil and after harrowing the plants set. Clean



RASPBERRIES FOR MARKET.

cultivation both ways is usually practiced until midsummer, when a cover crop of crimson clover or some shallower rooting plant is sown to be turned under the following spring. Sometimes, however, other crops, such as potatoes, carrots, beets, etc., which are not tall, are grown between the rows for one or perhaps two years. Wood ashes, muriate of potash, superphosphates and ground bone are favorite sources of potash and phosphoric acid. With adequate tillage during the summer spring plowing may be avoided.

For market the fruit should never be picked until after the dew is dried and should be shipped to market in small packages. Red raspberries are usually marketed in pint baskets. The picking of both kinds of raspberries is generally done by hand.

When Humus Is Lacking.

Soil that is wanting in humus will heave badly during the winter, and when land heaves it is a sure sign that the soil requires humus, deep tillage and lime.

Heaving is the action of the frost, repeated freezing and thawing throwing plants, such as strawberries, for example, almost completely out of the ground.

Soil that is supplied with plenty of humus and has been tilled deeply lets the water down under the surface quickly, preventing washing and serious damage from the action of frost.

FRUIT OUTLOOK GOOD.

Crop Promises Well in Spite of Pessimistic Growers.

To say that all fruit-growers are pessimists, would be an extreme statement, but my association of several years with the fruit business has lead me to the conclusion that too many growers are pessimists for the general good of the industry. Whoever heard of a manufacturer or a business man, in the ordinary sense of the term, burning up his time and energy in depreciating the value of his own product, and yet the spectacle of fruit-growers, not only talking down their own product, but rushing into print to depreciate its value, has been painfully common during the past few years.

We are producing commodities, which should be, and are, among the staple articles of diet in most households. The fact that all fruits are more or less perishable introduces many problems, which it is up to the producer to solve. Would it not be more rational to devote our energy, as business men as well as fruit-growers, to the proper solution of these difficulties rather than singing "blue ruin from the housetops" into the ears of the very people who are reaching out every year for a supply of our products.

The approaching season should be a good one for the growers, but the stage has been prepared in the minds of the public for a session of over production and low prices—very good medicine for the consumer but mighty poor solace for the grower, who is depending upon the proceeds of his fruit to buy shoes for the children, and pay some of the other sundry expenses which must be met in the course of life's journey. From present appearances we will be blessed this year with a good crop of fruit, from strawberries clear through to winter apples, but there is no reason to believe that the crop will be phenomenally large in any line, as nature's thinning has already been very much in evidence with at least several of our standard fruits. The weather during the time of fertilization has been anything but favorable to this most necessary process, so that "setting" has not been at all in proportion to the amount of blossom. In the case of apples the weather has provided the most favorable possible conditions for the growth of fungus diseases, so that the fellow who has clean apples this year will be the one who has been on the job persistently and often with the spraying outfit, working hard to produce marketable fruit. I mention these factors simply to offset the idea that has already become too prevalent, that every old tree, in everybody's back yard, is going to be loaded to the breaking point with high-class fruit. I am fully satisfied that the producer of apples, who is properly caring for his orchard this season, and who is wise enough to have a proper selling connection, will make some money, but I am not so sanguine about what will happen the grower who has been neglecting his trees.

Cement Floor in Bathroom.

A novel idea has been introduced in connection with the household conveniences on the farm of Mr. W. C. Good near Brantford. Mr. Good, like many other farmers of to-day, has an inside water service the hard water

Scientific Farming

TROUBLESOME SCALES.

Oyster Shell and Scurvy Scale Most Disastrous Next to San Jose.

Next to the San Jose scale orchardists appear to be more troubled by the oyster shell and the scurvy scale than by any other insects of this character. These two scales frequently kill individual branches and stunt whole trees. They winter in the egg stage under their protecting scales and for this reason are less susceptible to washes than the San Jose scale. In most cases, however, the treatment for the latter will hold the oyster shell and the scurvy scale in check as well.

The oyster shell is found in nearly every part of Canada. It attacks apple, maple, horse chestnut, poplar, willow, lilac and other trees. Shade trees which are not often sprayed are



EXAMPLE OF OYSTER SCALE.

especially susceptible to attack. This insect resembles somewhat a long narrow oyster shell, under which the eggs are concealed. These hatch at varying times, but usually through the months of April, May and June.

The scurvy scale is especially common on apple, pear, cherry and peach trees. It is less widely distributed than the oyster shell and is regarded as less harmful.

Where orchards are pruned and sprayed regularly for the San Jose

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

What Small Folks Are Closely Resemble Their

Suits for little girls a models shown for women have considerable fullness coats are inclined to ripples waist line. Some very attractive broken checks and coats solid color. They have sashes attached to the skirt or are a belt. The coats, as a rule, are belted and of hip 1 styles with pockets on either side of the skirt, are especially of the skirt, are especially.

Children's skirts are usually and have considerate the foot, fitting fairly closely. The coats are fine coat collar and lapels, a made in Norfolk styles.

There are many variations. Buttons are used in novel ways. A number of solid color have collar and and white polka dotted silk satin piped with white.

Coats of shepherd check times trimmed with black bands at the foot, and the cuffs are also of satin. Light blue silk poplin are either side of the front after the back. The black cuffs are embroidered in have girdles of ribbon around the waist, ending knot on the side. A little light-toned corduroy in brown made with a flared skirt, waist line and on the collar. Black and white and black corduroy coats are also seen.

The little middy dresses blouse, the one piece dress a belt, the coat and Norfolk the little suspender dress guimpes, as well as the effects, are all seen in assortments. Some dresses lines from the shoulders med with smocking.

The majority of sleeves the set in effect, but the sleeves with a low shoulder sleeve and also those without.

Gingham, percales, linens are the prominent materials. Plain and fancy frequently combined in Colored dresses are of with collars and cuffs of with belts of leather, silk are used. White sashes of color, with the normal or slightly raised, attractive styles. The lit very full.

THE PERKY

A Model For Sweet Six Her Kin.

Boxed like a compass

ous damage from the action of frost.

CHERRY SPRAYING PLAN.

A spray calendar for the prevention and control of insects and fungous diseases affecting the cherry has been outlined by the Pennsylvania station. For the dormant spray in spring, before buds start, lime-sulphur is used. It is not often needed on sour varieties. Immediately after the petals fall lime-sulphur and 40 per cent nicotine extract, half to three-fourths pint to fifty gallons, is used for aphid and leaf spot. Lead arsenate paste, three pounds, is added for curculio, slugs and red leaf beetle.

When fruit is the size of a small pea a spray may be applied for brown rot. Materials are the same as for the aphid and curculio spray. If the fruit fly is very bad a coarse spray of lead arsenate, three pounds, and molasses, one pint to fifty gallons of the lime-sulphur, is used on the lower limbs, when the adults appear in early June.

Shortly after the fruit is picked a spray is given if leaf spot is apprehended. Lime-sulphur alone is used to prevent defoliation by the leaf spot or shot hole fungus. Repeat a month later if this disease is bad. If pests are known to be absent corresponding sprays are omitted.

AGRICULTURE AND PROSPERITY.

It is impossible to measure, or even estimate, the importance of agriculture to a people. It is the foundation upon which civilization and society rest; the basis and source of the permanent wealth of a nation. No people in history have made substantial progress in civilization, the arts and sciences, and have remained long prosperous if they have neglected agriculture. It is the most universal of all arts, the parent of manufactures and commerce and the basis of all other industries, and without which all others must decay and perish. Indeed, where a people have devoted themselves to agriculture they have been uniformly prosperous and progressive, while those nations and the people who have abandoned or even neglected it have declined.—H. G. Davis.

In Either Case.
After walking together from the station the two men paused at the corner of the street. Then said one of them, a newly married man:

"We are just close to my house. Won't you come in and have a bit of dinner?"

"Thank you!" said his friend hesitatingly. "But your wife"—

"Oh, that's all right!" the young husband quickly assured him. "If her cooking is a success she'll be pleased to have another to eat it, and if it's a failure—I shall!"

many other farmers of to-day, has an inside water service, the hard water being put under pressure by windmill and the soft water by pumping from a cistern. In the bathroom and in front of the kitchen sink the floor is of cement. The cement was laid on a false floor, it is reinforced and three inches thick. It is wholly sanitary, durable, and the labor of keeping clean is reduced to the minimum.

The Hat-Band.

The original purpose of the hat-band was to hold a piece of cloth or linen round the head. Egyptians, in 3,500 B.C., wore headgear which consisted of a piece of linen, with a band tied round terminating in two tails at the back, and a survival of this is to be found in the tails of the present-day Scottish bonnet and a sailor's cap. Again, the origin of the clocks on stockings was that they were a species of ornamentation to hide the seams where the stuff was joined together, and the "points" on the backs of gloves were used to cover the seams in the gloves of early times.

Getting Rid of Corn Stubble.

When on the farm of Mr. W. C. Good in Brant county lately, the writer noticed that there was scarcely a sign of stubble on the corn field which Mr. Good was then seedling to mixed grain. Mr. Good gave the explanation: "After the corn was off," he said, "I plowed the field lengthwise with the corn rows. After plowing I rolled the land and that packed the stubble down so that it was not disturbed by after cultivation. By the time this year's grain crop is off the stubble will be pretty well rotted."

Restocking French Farms.

English poultrymen recently sent a lot of birds to France for the purpose of re-stocking farms which had suffered by the war. Now the potato growers of Lincolnshire and Lancashire have donated a supply of seed potatoes for the devastated farms of the Marne and the Meuse.

Market for Canadian Cattle.

Owing to the elimination of the herds in Belgium and Northern France and the reduction of the stock elsewhere in the country, the French market for Canadian cattle may be expected to continue for a considerable period after the war.

Canada's Pioneer in Dairying.

It is probable that the first cattle imported by Champlain in 1608 came from Normandy. The French-Canadian cattle, which are now found in pastures of the Province of Quebec, came from cattle imported by Champlain.

Covering the Neck.

Soon we shall be thinking about pretty ways of decorating the uncovered neck and shall no doubt revive the old time lace hemmed net ruche fastened by a rose or a ribbon bow, which in the portraits of young French beauties of the eighteenth century looks so fascinating. Devices of this and other kinds the collarless blouses which are arriving will make possible and desirable. There is a decided leaning toward the decollete blouses, with a choice of chokers.

Where orchards are planted and sprayed regularly for the San Jose scale during the dormant period no additional measures for protection against the oyster shell and surfy scale are usually necessary. Additional spraying, however, may be needed if an abundance of young scales hatch in the spring. These may be killed by kerosene emulsion or other contact sprays. Infested trees should be carefully watched during the spring and early summer in order to discover the insects as soon as they hatch and to apply the spray at once.

Following are directions for making the kerosene emulsion and the lime-sulphur mixture used for spraying for San Jose scale, as well as for the oyster shell and surfy scale.

Kerosene emulsion is made after the following formula: Kerosene (coal oil, lamp oil), two gallons; fish oil or laundry soap (or a quart of soft soap), half a pound; water, one gallon.

First dissolve the soap in boiling water, then remove the vessel from the fire. Immediately add the kerosene and thoroughly agitate the mixture until a creamy solution results. The stock emulsion may be more conveniently made by pouring the mixture into the tank of a spray pump and pumping the liquid through the nozzle back into the tank for some minutes. The stock solution, if well made, will keep for some months and is to be diluted before use. To make a 10 per cent spray (the strength for trees in foliage) add to each gallon of the stock solution about five and two-thirds gallons of water. For 20 and 25 per cent emulsions (for use on dormant trees and plants), use respectively about two and a third and one and one and two-thirds gallons of water for each gallon of stock emulsion. Agitate the mixture in all cases, after adding the water. The preparation of the emulsion will be simplified by the use of a naphtha soap. No heat will be required, as the kerosene will combine readily with the naphtha soap in water when thoroughly agitated. Double the quantity of naphtha soap given in the above formula, however, will be required, and soft or rain water should be used in making the emulsion. In regions where the water is "hard" this should first be broken with a little caustic potash or soda, as common lye, before use for dilution to prevent the soap from combining with the lime or magnesia present, thus liberating some of the kerosene, or rainwater may be used.

A good lime-sulphur wash may be made for immediate use by the following formula:
Stone lime, 20 pounds; sulphur (flour), 15 pounds; water to make 10 gallons.

Ancient Baths of Caracalla.

The Romans appear to have been well off in the matter of bathing places in the first and second centuries. In the baths of Caracalla 1,600 bathers could be accommodated at one time. The inclosed area was 360 square yards, but it included a course for foot racing. The bathing establishment was 240 yards in length by 124 wide. The remains of the walls are eight and ten feet thick and in some places as much as fifty feet high.

Boxed like a compass, roses clustered on the brim navy lace straw takes



GOOD STYLE

king's blue velvet ribbon bow. Around the band green leaves set primly to effect. The result is quite

Don't Rush Through

How many women are rush through their day's aching engagements without relaxation? A bath before the evening is substituted which the body needs. If face offends the ever hand, drawn upon and the "blood applied. But no artificial hid successfully for any le baggy eyes, sunken cheek marks which worn out me upon the face.

The surest way for a woman to maintain her attractive appeal "easy to look at," as one of humorists said—is to keep to its highest standard of this be done rosy cheeks, plexion, sparkling eyes, a grace of carriage, will follow as sunrise follows the night.

Stuffed Sweetbreads

Materials.—Six sweetbreads, plain stuffing, one-half cupful of bread, sliced; toast, beaten four table-spoonfuls butter, one cupful cream, a table-spoonful of orange juice, salt and pepper.

Way of Preparing.—Parboil the bread until tender. Plunge in cold water. Drain, wipe dry and shape. Make a plain pocket for poultry. Cut a pocket in the breads and stuff. Then pocket. Melt the butter in a dish, flour the sweetbreads, dip them in the beaten crumbs and fry in the basting dish. Remove to a platter. Now add the flour to the basting dish. When it bubbles add the orange juice, cream, mace, salt and pepper to taste. Cut the sweetbreads into six pieces, place the sweetbread on the platter, pour the sauce over it, garnish with sliced oranges, cress and serve. These sweetbreads will be found delicious for Sunday supper or an informal

DREN'S CLOTHES.

mall Folks Are Wearing
Resemble Their Mothers'.

little girls are after the
wn for women. The skirts
derable fullness, and the
inclined to ripple below the

Some very attractive suits
n are made with skirts of
cks and coats of serge in
They have suspenders at
the skirt or are finished with
e coats, as a rule, are loose
and of hip length. Belts
cle the waist or belted back
pockets on either the skirt
l buttons fastening the front
t, are especially good look-

skirts are usually cut cir-
have considerable flare at
ting fairly close over the
coats are finished with a
and lapels, and some are
orfolk styles.

many variations in trim-
tons are used profusely and
ays. A number of suits in
have collar and cuffs of blue
polka dotted silk or of green
with white.

shepherd checks are some-
med with black satin in
ie foot, and the collars and
sof satin. Little coats of
silk poplin are smocked on
of the front and in the cen-
back. The blue collar and
mbroidered in white. Coats
es of ribbon tied loosely
waist, ending in a loose
e side. A little coat of two
roy in brown and white is
a flared skirt, piped at the
and on the collar and cuffs.
white and blue and white
ats are also seen.

midy dresses, the Russian
one piece dress joined with
coat and Norfolk styles and
spender dresses worn with
well as the short waisted
all seen in attractive as-
Some dresses hang in loose
the shoulders and are trim-
mocking.

rity of sleeves are made in
effect, but there are also
a low shoulder, the bishop
also those with a flare ef-

s, percales, linens, reps and
the prominent wash mate-
n and fancy materials are
combined in the making.
esses are often trimmed
and cuffs of white. Sashes
of leather, self material or
used. White dresses, with
color, with the waist line low,
slightly raised, are in many
styles. The little skirts are

E PERKY BOW.

For Sweet Sixteen and All
Her Kin.

ake a compass, with twin
red on the brim, this hat of

A CENSORED LADY

American Author Whose Book
Has Been Suppressed.

WAS AT FRONT TRENCHES.

One of the Four Women War Corre-
spondents Sent Out by the Biggest
Magazine Gives Her Definition of
War—Describes Her Impressions
Eloquently.

When the editor sent four women
correspondents to the great war be-
cause he believed that "the big story
of a war is never at the front, but in
the hospitals and in the homes, that
war is largely a woman's affair, and
woman, I think, best understand the
little things that go to make up the big
story," Mary Roberts Rinehart, trained



MARY ROBERTS RINEHART.

nurse, wife of a Pittsburgh physician,
author of several successful plays and
many delectable stories, was one of the
women picked by the magazine.

She interviewed both Queen Mary of
England and the king and queen of
the Belgians. Her description of refur-
bishing up her toilet before presenting
herself at La Panne, her quest of shoe
buttons in ravaged Belgium and her
final transfer of those she had from
the top of her boots to that section
most prominent below her gown when
she sat is one of the liveliest parts of
her story. Her latest book has recent-
ly been suppressed by the British cen-
sor on the ground that it contained in-
formation of value to the enemy. When
asked what effect the nearness of bat-
tle had on her own literary powers
Mrs. Rinehart replied:

"I do not know how other writers are
affected, but I could do nothing at the
time I wrote the interview with the

SUMMER STORAGE

How to Care For Your Pet Furs
and Woolens.

MOTH BALLS TO THE FORE.

Although We Can't See Our White
Winged Enemies Flying About, Their
Larvae May Even Now Be Daring
Into Our Ermine Stoles and Sables.

Now is the time to lay away all
woolens, furs and similar articles
which must be stored during the sum-
mer.

The time when the moth does most
damage is not when we see him flying
around. The mischief has been done
by the biting of the little larva or
worm from which he came.

The first thing to do in laying clothes
away is to see that they are perfectly
clean. Everything woolen, like bath
robes, blankets and underwear, should
be brushed with a whisk broom, if it
cannot be washed first, and exposed to
the sun and air.

If the garment cannot be washed in
water and we do not care to send it to
the cleaner it should never be laid
away dirty with spots of grease and
food, because these are just the things
that will attract the moth worm first.

The little spot on the lapel of the
overcoat, the slight dirt on the shield
of a child's flannel suit, these are the
places that Mr. Moth Worm goes for
first. Materials which are not thor-
oughly washable in water should be
given a bath in gasoline and thorough-
ly aired.

Dresses trimmed with fur should
never be laid away with the fur on
them, but have the fur ripped off, cleaned
in gasoline, brushed and placed in
separate packages. In fact, all fur
must be thoroughly cleaned, brushed
and aired before being laid away.

Moth balls and camphor paper have
been used for a long time and are still
used, but we have modifications of
these now in the tar paper bag and
camphor bag, which are more efficient
in many ways.

These bags come in various sizes,
some very small for children's coats
and sweaters, others half length and
others even full length for evening
dresses or for overcoats.

Another cheap way of putting
clothes away is to put them into the
paper boxes, such as come with under-
wear and other articles and seal the
covers firmly with strips of gum paper.

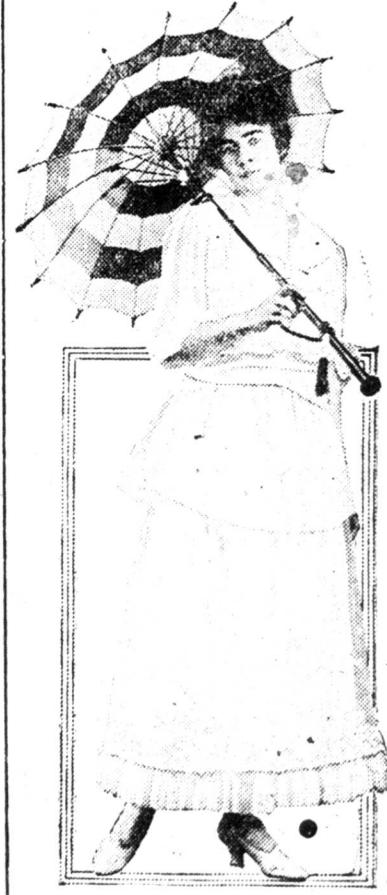
There are many other articles which
we perhaps cannot lay away, such as
tufted furniture, cushions, etc. The
best plan is to spray them with gaso-
line or benzine, using a small atomizer
or hand spray, or they can be very
carefully sponged with a diluted solu-
tion of corrosive sublimate in alcohol
made just strong enough to leave a
white stain.

Light, air, low temperature and fre-
quent inspection are the things neces-
sary for perfect storage.

FETCHING THIN FROCK.

Here's a Model You Can
Easily Copy at Home.

This dainty lingerie gown is featured
in white embroidered net and lace. A
frill of net on the skirt falls over a drop



FOR AFTERNOONS.

of net ribbon trimmed. A simple bod-
ice is chiefly of the embroidery with V-
neck, elbow sleeves and deep satin gir-
dle. The parasol is black and white
taffeta.

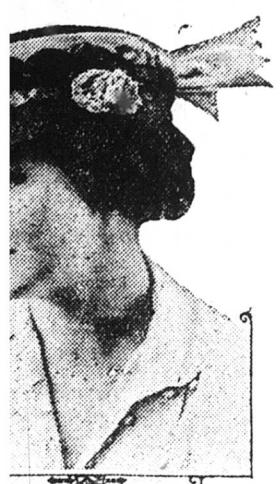
LET THE CHILDREN DIG.

Nothing Pleases Small Ones Better
Than a Garden Patch.

If you live out of town or spend
your summers there, let your children
study nature first hand in their own
gardens. Nothing will teach them more
quickly of trees, flowers, birds and
vegetables than the planning and de-
veloping of a small garden.

Of course each child can personally
manage only a very small garden. This
can be in the form of a bed or in the
form of certain possessions at various
places in the big family garden. For
instance, you might give into one
child's keeping a climbing rose over a
summer house, a dwarf evergreen in
the far corner of the shrubbery bor-
der, a row of beans (a short one) in the
vegetable garden and a little patch of
flowers in the flower border. In this
way the child has a chance uncon-
sciously to study trees, flowers and
vegetables.

se a compass, with twin red on the brim, this hat of straw takes a band of



GOOD STYLE.

velvet ribbon with extensions around the band is a row of set primly to give a flat result is quite charming.

Rush Through Life.

ny women are there who in their day's and their events without a moment's

A bath before dressing for is substituted for the rest body needs. If pallor of the s ever handy cosmetic is i and the "bloom of youth" ut no artificial coloring ever fully for any length of time , sunken cheeks and other h worn out nerves register ce.

t way for a woman to main- tractive appearance—to be ok at," as one of our famous aid—is to keep the body up st standard of efficiency. If e rosy cheeks, a clear com- wrinkling eyes, a sweet breath, rriage, will follow as surely ollows the night.

uffed Sweetbreads.

—Six sweetbreads, a pint ng, one-half cupful mush- d; toast, beaten egg, flavor, oonfuls butter, three-fourths n, a tablespoonful flour, two uls orange juice, cracker t and pepper.

paring.—Parboil the sweet- l tender. Plunge them into Drain, wipe dry and trim Make a plain stuffing, as Cut a pocket in the sweet- stuff. Then sew up the butter in the chafing he sweetbreads lightly, then n the beaten egg, roll in 1 fry in the butter in the . Remove to a hot platter. ie flour to the butter in the . When it bubbles add the e, cream, mushrooms and oper to taste. Cook five min- age six pieces of toast on a ce the sweetbreads on the the sauce over and around. h sliced oranges and water- erve. These stuffed sweet- be found delicious for a per or an informal dinner.

"I do not know how other writers are affected, but I could do nothing at the front. I wrote the interview with the king of the Belgians there and ruined a really fine opportunity. Of course I have had no newspaper training. But that was not the only trouble. For me writing has two phases, each distinct from the other. One is receiving and absorbing impressions; the other is giving them out. And between the two there must be a lapse of time to give me perspective, to let me see the 'high light,' as it were—to know what should be emphasized. It is a matter of proportion, as all writing is. That is why I think that the real literature of the war will come after the world is once more at peace.

"Once under a great strain I did write something that reflected my attitude of mind. I had just been through a bombardment by aeroplanes, and I wrote that night with cold hands and a hot head my definition of war. It is this:

"War is not two great armies meeting in a clash and frenzy of battle. It is much more than that. War is a boy carried on a stretcher, looking up at God's blue sky with bewildered eyes that are soon to close; war is a woman carrying a child that has been wounded by a shell; war is spirited horses tied in burning buildings and waiting for death; war is the flower of a race torn, battered, hungry, bleeding, up to its knees in icy water; war is an old woman burning a candle before the Mater Dolorosa for the son she has given for king and country!"

A Popular Spring Sport.

When the mud dries up under the warm rays of the May sun then the little folks are glad. After skating and coasting come the hoop rolling,



Photo by American Press Association.

READY TO STABE.

and lately the toy shown in the picture has become a favorite diversion of little folks. The smiling young lady was just snapped the other day. Her name is Elizabeth Goddard, and she lives in New York.

sary for perfect storage.

A MERMAID'S CAP.

Spanish Effects Invade Even Our Seagoing Garb.

Best quality of soft terra cotta rubber has been plaited into this good looking bath cap. Over the ears are



READY TO DIVE.

two rosettes finished with a chic little rubber cord and tassel. These caps come in extremely gay shades to tone up somber bath suits.

AN IMPORTANT LETTER FROM NIAGARA FALLS.

Niagara Falls, Ont.—"I was miserable, tired out and dragging around. My legs could scarcely support me. My husband had read about 'Favorite Prescription' and he got me to use it. I used four bottles and the results were surprising. I got stronger, was less nervous, my appetite improved and I felt like a new person. It is the best medicine for women I have ever heard of."

—Mrs. A. C. Brown, 39 Clifton Ave., Niagara Falls, Ont.

There is nothing that will bring comfort and renew hope to the invalid so surely as good news. When the vital forces are at a low ebb and everything seems useless, a ray of joy and assurance will stimulate the weary body to new effort and energy. A letter from a loved one has turned the tide in many a siege of sickness.

Doctor Pierce, of 'he Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., has good news for every suffering woman. Write him to-day and tell him your troubles, and he will send you just the right advice to restore you to health and bring back the roses to your cheeks, and without charge. His "Favorite Prescription" has been the rescue of thousands of suffering women. Many grateful patients have taken Dr. Pierce's advice.

Mothers, if your daughters are weak, lack ambition, are troubled with headaches, lassitude and are pale and sickly, Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription is just what they need to surely bring the bloom of health to their cheeks and make them strong and healthy.

It is not a secret remedy because its ingredients are printed on wrapper. Sold in either tablet or liquid form.

sciously to study trees, flowers and vegetables.

If possible, make the child interested in all the details of garden growth. If the child can sketch let him sketch leaves and flowers and roots, seeds and seed pods and all the other parts of the plants he works with. Let him keep a little notebook for his sketches. Without doubt they will prove so interesting as he collects them that they will form the nucleus of an interesting lot of sketches, which he will refer to even when winter has made gardening impossible.

Buy a bird house or two for the child's garden. By watching the chance inhabitants who occupy it from year to year he will become familiar with birds, for his interest in one pair will lead to an interest in all birds.

Perhaps an interesting book or two will stimulate the child's desire to garden. There are children's bird books and gardening books and simple guides of all sorts. Then there are botany books, fascinating when mastered in the open, but rather dry work to most children indoors.

Let the child have possession of the fruits of his garden—vegetables, flowers or fruits, whatever they are. It is a mistake to give a child anything, even a raspberry bush, unless the gift is free and complete.

Collars Make Blouses.

Do you know how to "trim up" the plain blouse and make it become your individual style? Get a collar in white chiffon or sheerest organdie which in turning back covers the nape and the sides of the neck, runs flatly across the shoulders and straight down over the bust, forming a slender "V" opening below the throat. This collar is bordered with pin tucked self material, straight on its outer edge and widely scalloped along the fine, embroidery outlined inner edge. Another blouse dominating collar has a tapering, narrow turnover coming high against all save the front of the neck and widened by an extremely broad frilling of the plaited material a-jour hemmed. In crepe de chine this second collar is extremely practical as well as dainty.

Toddler's Apron.

A charming little work or play apron is made of soft pink linen with a yoke, sleeve bands and hem of white. The little apron buttons at the back of the yoke and is cut with flaring lines, so that it spreads wide at the hem. There is a cross stitched design of Little Bo-peep and a couple of her wee lambs. The same apron could be made in blue and white, with any other Mother Goose character or animal or flower in the cross stitch.

Sand.

"What business are you in now?" "The sand business."

"And how is it?"

"Well, it's a tantalizing sort of busi- ness. Plenty of people need more sand and would doubtless like to purchase. If I could only supply that demand I'd get rich."

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

The Important Item

To have and to hold health and strength, that is the important matter in

The Day's Work.

A menu of vegetables and cereals alone does not furnish the strength demanded by the exigencies of our strenuous life. Our meats supply the lacking and necessary units.

The Market Meat Shop

R. F. HOLLAND.

Phone 121

A FINE RECORD

The results of the examinations during the past year show a magnificent record for Albert College. In the Departmental Examinations, 90 per cent. of those who wrote on Senior Matriculation and Faculty got their standing. In Normal Entrance and Junior Matriculation ten students were successful, three securing honours, and only one had spent two years in Matriculation class, the time allowed by the High Schools.

With one exception, all Piano and Vocal students were successful in passing Conservatory and College examinations, most securing honours and many first honours. All candidates in Art, whose work is examined by Prof. W. A. Sherwood, R.A., C.A., passed, many with honours. All students in the Expression Department were successful.

Illustrated Calendar and terms sent on application.
Fall term commences Sept. 7th.

ALBERT COLLEGE,
58 Years as Successful Educators,
Belleville, Ont.
E. N. BAKER, D. D., Principal.

The Gibbard factory has been closed this week to give the men a holiday.

On Sunday evening, service was held in the basement of St. Mary Magdalene church, and it was found to be comparatively cool and comfortable.

On Thursday morning, Dr. C. H. Wartman suffered a stroke of paralysis. He was stricken while at his home and up to a late hour Thursday evening there was not much improvement in his condition.

The band concert on Friday evening last was a failure on account of no lights in the park. The Chairman of the Fire, Water and Light Committee should see to this. The lights in the park were out for five nights in succession.

At the home of the bride's parents, Victoria Ave., Belleville, at high noon Tuesday, July 18th, Miss Annie Mae Ashley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. U. F. Ashley was united in marriage to

GRACE METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. Chas. E. Cragg, B.D., Pastor

9.30 a.m.—Class service.

10.30 a.m.—Morning worship. The pastor will preach.

11.30 a.m.—Sunday School and bible classes.

7.00 p. m.—The experiment of holding the evening service on the parsonage lawn proved a decided success; the attendance large, the air cool, the singing excellent, and the people loud in their praises. On Sunday evening next, and the following Sundays of August, if warm, the service will be held on the lawn.

Monday 8 p.m.—The Young People's service.

Thursday, 3 p.m.—The W. M. S. on parsonage lawn.

Thursday, 8 p.m.—The general prayer and praise service.

East End Barber Shop.

Everything neat; first class workmen; cigars and tobacco. Give me a call.

J. N. OSBORNE.

Liberal Convention.

A Liberal Convention for the selection of a Candidate for the Provincial House, will be held in the Town Hall, Napanee, on Saturday, July 29th, 1910, at 2 p.m. Nelson Parliament, M.P.P., for Prince Edward, and other speakers, will address the meeting. Election of officers for the ensuing year will also be held at the same time.

Switzerville Lawn Social.

The time—August 3rd.

The place—in Switzerville Public School grounds.

The event—the annual Mission Circle lawn social, with music by the Napanee band. Cake and ice cream served. Lemonade, candy and fruit on the grounds.

Admission—Adults, 25c, children 15c.

Coming

Ensign and Mrs. Fitzgerald from New York, on Saturday and Sunday, July 29th and 30th. Special meetings will be conducted on the above dates in the Salvation Army hall by the Ensign and his wife. Captain Gillingham of the local corps would like to extend to all a hearty invitation to attend these services. They will be of a bright interesting character. The Ensign will be assisted by Brother and Sister Wood's, also from New York.

Entrance to Normal Exams.

The candidates named below have passed the Lower School examination for entrance into the Normal Schools and Faculties of Education. In addition to the above, they require to pass the Middle School examination before they can be admitted to the Normal Schools and the Upper School examination before they can be admitted to the Faculties of Education. Lennox—K. F. Barnes, B. Burley, W. L. Dickson, Magee, R. A. Parrott, J. A. Pringle, M. Thompson, H. G. Vanalstine, K. H. Wright, M. E. Wilson.

The following candidates at the Lower School examinations were not successful, but in view of their marks they are permitted under the regulations to qualify for Lower School certificate by taking the subjects named in brackets along with another departmental examination (Middle or Upper School) which they have not already passed. Lennox—M. L. Moore, (arith.), K. P. Drungoole,

SUMMER SUITS

Good Trimmi

and the care we take
in the making give

**A Lasting
Shape Retain
Garm**

JAMES WALTER

Merchant Tailoring, . . .

ST. ANDREWS' CH

(PRESBYTERIAN)

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B.

Pastor.

10.30 a. m.—Morning service

Pastor will preach.

11.45—Sunday School Classes.

7.00 p. m.—Evening service

by pastor.

Wednesday, 7.30 p. m.—

meeting for prayer and pra

ST. MARY MAGDALENE CH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M.

Services at S. Mary

Church :

8 a.m.—Holy Communion

10.30 a.m.—Morning Prayer

7.00 p.m.—Evensong.

On Sundays, when the weather is extreme, the evening service is in the cool basement.

THE NEW GROCERY.

Buy your groceries here, get good service, prices right delivery. All kinds of fruit

W. J. BOY

phone 236

Important Notice to Farmers.

The undersigned have first-class Steam Ditching and are now open for eng Terms and prices made application.

The Brick and Tile Con

Napanee

17-t-f A. F. CLARK,

Boy Scout Camp.

The 1st and 2nd Napanee Boy Scouts combined for a

held from Monday, July

Friday July 21st, at Thoms

Rev. A. J. Wilson was in

Bologna Sausage

Best Quality.

Also HAMS, BACON, LARD,
EGGS, ETC.

Purina Baby Chick Feed and
Purina Scratch Feed at

FRANK H. PERRY.

Dundas St., Opposite Royal Hotel
Phone 130.

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Next Wallace's Drug Store
Napanee

Strictly Private and Confidential.

F. Ashley was united in marriage to Charles Loral Clement of Deseronto, Rev. S. C. Moore officiating.

The ladies of the Red Cross will hold an afternoon tea at the Retail Warerooms of the Gibbard Furniture Company, on Friday, August 4th, from four to six. Ice cream and cake will be served and silver collection will be taken. A hearty welcome is extended to all.

Mr. J. A. Shibley, (Bert), of Edmonton, Alta., son of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Shibley, Napanee, was the winner of a nice list of prizes at the Edmonton Exhibition last week. Among his prizes were four first prizes on Dalmatian dogs; three first prizes on Standard Bred Stallion colts and first on yearling filly.

At the firemen's tournament held at Trenton on Wednesday, July 26th, the local firemen won second place in the hose reel race. There were three teams entered and Deseronto won the beautiful Waddell cup and \$100.00, the time being 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ seconds; Napanee came second, time 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ seconds, and Belleville third, time 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ seconds.

Mrs. Damon Warner, widow of the late Damon Warner, of Napanee, passed away at the home of her son, Dr. A. F. Warner, in Toronto on Tuesday. The late Mrs. Warner was a resident of Napanee for a long number of years, removing to Toronto after the death of her husband. Dr. Warner brought the remains to Napanee for interment in the family plot in Riverside cemetery.

Mr. Frank Stevens this week received three letters from his son, James, and one from Nurse E. Hutton. "Jim" has been removed from France, and is now in an English hospital. He is getting along as well as could be expected, and his spirit is good, notwithstanding his severe wounds. From the tone of the letters "Jim" is receiving extra good care and treatment. The concluding remarks in Nurse Hutton's letter speak for themselves. She says: "I trust in God's own good time to return him to you once more, lame, but otherwise in good health."

FLEET OF VESSELS VICTIMS OF MINES

Germany's Method of Undersea Warfare will be Exemplified at the Exhibition.

The ever present perils which must be faced and circumvented by the British Navy when scouring the broad bosom of the sea for a glimpse of the Hun vessel sneaking furtively about, hiding itself under water or sowing treacherous death dealing mines broadcast, will be vividly pictured at the Canadian National Exhibition. Hidden mines, torpedo attacks and desperate onslaughts by the aerial corps will each afternoon threaten a sturdy ship of war which will eventually succumb to the murderous action of an undersea mine, the magazine exploding with a deafening crash, throwing tons of water and wreckage high in the air. Surrounding mines will explode at intervals while the land batteries and anti-aircraft guns devote their energies to the invading airmen, who are hovering about endeavoring to drop their explosive cargoes on a vital spot. It will be a picture of war never excelled at the Canadian National.

more, (arith.), R. T. Brumgoole, (arith).

Don't suffer with thick neck when a treatment, Huffman's Tortie Cure, will remove all traces of trouble. Manufactured and sold on lyat WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited, Napanee, P.S.—Write for free circular on disease and treatment of same.

Courses of Study in the Napanee Collegiate Institute.

For the guidance of those parents, who intend sending their children to the Collegiate Institute, the following outline of work has been prepared.

The courses of study are as follows:

1. The general course, (a course for those who do not intend to study for teachers' certificates, or junior matriculation, or commercial work, or for those who cannot at present decide what course to take), the following studies must be taken:—Reading, spelling, writing, grammar, (1st year), arithmetic, (1st year), geography, science, art, (Lower School), literature, composition, history, algebra, geometry and physical culture. Pupils may also take any of these—Latin, French and book-keeping.

2. Teachers' course, (Model school, Normal schools, Faculty of Education) the following studies must be taken:—Reading, writing, spelling, book-keeping, art, science, literature, geography, composition, grammar, history, arithmetic, algebra, geometry and physical culture. Pupils may also take Latin, French or German.

3. Junior matriculation course, the following must be taken:—Reading, writing, spelling, grammar, (1st year), arithmetic, (1st year), history, geography, algebra, geometry, physical culture, Latin, French and German or Greek, science, (unless they take any two of French, German or Greek), literature, composition.

4. Commercial course:—These are two courses, accountancy and stenography. A diploma is granted in each. Pupils may take the single or double diploma course. The work is a two years' course. It is a fine course for those who intend to spend only one or two years at High School. It aims at a thorough course in English as well as the accountancy or stenography work.

In the junior form the following subjects are taken:—Reading, spelling, penmanship, grammar, composition, arithmetic, literature, history, geography, book-keeping, stenography, French, art and physical culture.

In the senior form the following subjects are taken:—History, geography, literature, art, penmanship, correspondence, book-keeping, commercial law, business forms, arithmetic, spelling, stenography, transcription, typewriting, (speed), physical culture.

The Collegiate re-opens Tuesday, September 5th.

VACCINATE YOUR CATTLE.

Fresh vaccine, government standard, in sealed vials of ten at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

**FRESH MINED
FINEST QUALITY
REE BURNING
COAL**

CHAS. STEVENS,

Office opposite Campbell House,
Yard foot of West Street,

the first week and Rev. Colema for the second, kindly filled by Rev. C. E. Mr. J. M. Thompson. Executive storm the weather was an accident or mishap marred of the camp. Much pre-attained in swimming, sign other forms of scout work increasing appetites of more boys made a serious prob commissariat, but under guidance of Chef Scott assistants the difficulties come. Cameron and Can rushing and profitable bus the canteen. The best d-doubtedly Thursday, July 20 morning Mr. F. F. Miller boys for a delightful sail Acorn" to Picton. In the there was a programme of prizes given by Mrs. Miller Miller and Herrington, the contestants being as follow:—Scott's tent: Track award: Running, senior—Running, junior—Harold Swimming—L. Madill: beginners—C. Conway. sports another trip was tak Acorn," to Glenora, and the locality explored. On day tents were struck scouts returned to Napanee tanned faces, minds full memories of the camp of grateful for the many acts received from all who con the pleasure or the success outing.

HALF HOLIDAYS.

We, the undersigned met the Town of Napanee, here close our respective places on the following Wednesdays: July 5th, 12th, Aug. 2nd, 9th, 16th, 23rd, the hour of 12 o'clock noon main closed until the following:

BANKS—Merchants Bank Bank, Northern Crown Ba

DRY GOODS—The Rob

Limited, McIntosh Bros.,

Maddock Co., Michael Mak

W. Davis.

CLOTHING AND GENTS

INGS—The Robinson Co.,

L. Boyes, The Graham

C Lazier, Jas. Walters, D. J.

JEWELLERS—F. Chinne

Smith & Bro., J. A. Van

HARDWARE—J. G. Fenn

Wales, M. S. Madole, W.

GROCERIES—R. J. Wal-

erly McDonald Co., T. Ser

S. Kimmery, John Paisley

G. W. Boyes, V. Cowling

Windover, S. Casey Denis

Kelly, Spencer & Rose, M.

Frank H. Perry.

BOOTS AND SHOES—J.

Weiss Bros, Wilson Bros.,

son, Jas. O'Brien.

MILLINERY AND FANC

Doxsee & Co., The Rob

Limited, A. Duncan, M. E.

BUTCHERS—The Market

The Beverly McDonald Co.

ling.

HARNESS AND SADDLE

Clancy, W. VanDusen.

BARBERS—L. A. Scott,

orin, Harry M. Scott, F.

J. N. Osborne.

BOOKSTORES, FURNIT

—A. E. Paul, Hydro Elec

Commission. Gibbard Fur

retail store.

Nickle plated ware, b
electric lamps, fire plac
and bread boards at BOYL

NEW SUITS

—AT—

\$15.00

New Serges, New Worsteds New Tweeds—Tailored in the Latest Styles and guaranteed the Best Range of \$15.00 Suits in Canada

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.

Napanee, Ont.

Office opposite Campbell House, Yard foot of West Street,

IMMER ITS!

Trimmings
care we bestow
naking give you
ting
pe Retaining
Garment.

S WALTERS,
Tailoring, Napanee.

DREWS' CHURCH
ESBYTERIAN.

Wilson, B. A., B. D.,
— Morning service. The
each.
ay School and Bible
Evening service. Sermon
7.30 p. m.— Mid-week
rayer and praise.

AGDALENE CHURCH
I. Coleman, M.A., Vicar
S. Mary Magdalene
y Communion.
Morning Prayer.
Evensong.
, when the heat is ex-
ning service will be held
asement.

ROCERY.
roceries here where you
ice, prices right, prompt
kinds of fruit in stock.
W. J. BOYES.
John St.

to Farmers.
igned have secured a
am Ditching Machine
open for engagements.
rices made known on

and Tile Company,
Napanee.
A. F. CLARK, Manager.

sp.
2nd Napanee troops of
mbined for a joint camp
lunday, July 10th to
st, at Thompson's Point.
son was in charge for
k and Rev. J. H. H.
the second gang being

TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. C. W. DeMille, B.A., Minister.
Sunday, July 30th, 1916
9.45—Morning Class.
10.30—Morning service.
11.45—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening service.
Thursday, 8 p.m.—Mid-week prayer and praise service.

PERSONALS

Mrs. Coleman is visiting friends in Merrickville.

Mr. Bruce Jemmett has enlisted in the Imperial Motor Boat patrol service.

Mr. G. W. Shibley leaves to-day to visit a week with his brother, Fred W. Shibley, at his summer home, "Aspinwall Island", Sharbot Lake.

Mr. W. M. Clapp, Sillsville, was a caller at our office on Saturday.

Mrs. J. Campbell and children of Brampton, are visiting her mother, Mrs. R. McConachie, South Napanee.

Mrs. Wm. Richardson, Union street, underwent an operation at her home which was very successful and is now greatly improving.

Mrs. A. E. Beck, of Rochester, N.Y., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Smith, South Napanee.

Miss Grace Moxam, of Belleville, is attending the bedside of her sister, Mrs. Wm. Richardson, Union Street.

Mr. N. McConachie, Rivers, Man., arrived home on Saturday to spend the summer.

Miss Lorenia Wilson, Master Robert and Miss Mary Wilson, are at Sans Souci camp, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Morley Wilson.

Mrs. Herbert Daly and family returned from Jackson's Point on Monday.

Corp. Harry B. Loucks, Div. School Signalling, 140th Batt., spent the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Loucks.

Mrs. A. E. Holtby returned to her home in Ottawa on Friday after spending the week with her sister, Mrs. Clarence VanAlstyne.

Lieut. Wm. Kedy, a former assisted in the Napanee Agricultural Office, is reported seriously wounded in France.

Dr. Elliot Vanalstine, Chicago, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Irvine Vanalstine.

Mr. Harvey Vanalstine is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. Vanalstine, South Napanee.

On Tuesday evening, the choir and musical committee of Brock St. Methodist church, Kingston, motored to Napanee and spent a most enjoyable time on the spacious lawn at the home of Miss Pearl Nesbitt, Newburgh Road. The lawn was prettily decorated with Chinese lanterns and flowers of all kinds for the occasion.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Davidson are visiting friends in Toronto.

Mrs. Dewdney, Toronto, is spending a month with friends in Napanee.

Mr. John Fralick, Chicago, spent the week end with his mother here.

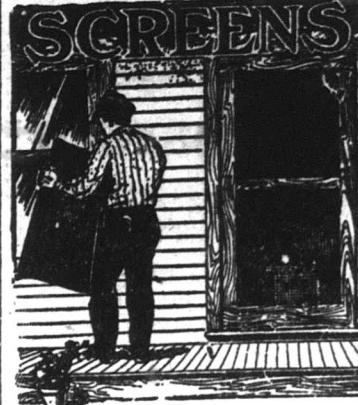
Mrs. Allen Davis and daughter, Eleanor, are visiting her mother, Mrs. T. Casey.

Mr. A. E. Paul left on Thursday on a three weeks' trip for the Watson Foster Co., Limited, Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Campbell and family are spending the week at Sans

Women's Patriotic Service and Red Cross Work

Through the "U. E. Loyalist" Chapter, I.O.D.E.



Window Screens, Screen Doors.

Gurney-Oxford Oil Stoves,

The very best. Call and see them.

SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS,
AND RAKES

Agency McCormick Repairs.

J. G. FENNELL, Napanee.

FOOT--PRINTS

Means they are wearing

Tennis Shoes

and Outing Shoes

We have a complete stock on hand in White Pumps and Colonials, and High White Boots for Summer.

WEISS BROS.

Largest Shoe Dealers
NAPANEE and TRENTON.

New Plumbing and Tinsmith Shop

Opposite Anderson's Livery.

DAVIS & COATES, Proprietors.

We beg to announce that we have opened a place of business in the Campbell House Block, where we will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of Plumbing and Tinsmithing.

Our Specialty will be
Plumbing and Hot Air Fittings
(A trial solicited.)

Bring your tinsmith repairing

NAPANEE CHEESE BOARD.

On Friday last 565 White and 1390 Colored Cheese were offered for sale. Cheese sold at 16c.

The following factories boarded:

	Colored.	White
Napance...	.....	140
Moscow...	.....	145
Kingsford...	80	.....
Forest Mills...	.....	130
Union...	.....	160
Odessa...	.....	175
Excelsior...	.....	125
Marlbank...	.....	75
Centreville...	135	.....
Selby...	165	.....
Newburgh...	100	.....
Camden East...	.....	155
Deseronto...	150	.....
Johnston...	60	.....
Wilton...	90	.....
Whitney C. Land...	95	95

Ilson was in charge for
ek and Rev. J. H. H.
the second, gaps being
by Rev. C. E. Cragg and
ompson. Except for one
weather was ideal and no
ishap marred the success
. Much progress was
wimming, signalling, and
of scout work. The in-
tities of more than thirty
serious problem for the
, but under the able
Chef Scott and his
e difficulties were over-
eon and Campbell did a
profitable business with
The best day was un-
urday, July 20th. In the
F. F. Miller took the
leightful sail on "The
leton. In the afternoon
rogramme of sports, for
y Mrs. Miller and Messrs.
Ferrington, the successful
eing as follows:—Signal-
tent; Tracking — No-
ing, senior — C. Scott;
minor — Harold Miller;
L. Madill; Swimming,
C. Conway. After the
r trip was taken on "The
lenora, and that interest-
explored. On the follow-
days were struck, and the
ed to Napanee, with
minds full of happy
the camp of 1916, and
he many acts of kindness
all who contributed to
or the success of their

DAYS.
designed merchants of
Napanee, hereby agree to
pective places of business
owing Wednesday after-
y 5th, 12th, 19th, 26th,
h, 16th, 23rd, 30th, at
12 o'clock noon, and re-
until the following morn-

erchants Bank, Dominion
rn Crown Bank.
DS—The Robinson Co.,
ntosh Bros., The H. E.,
, Michael Maher, T. Saad,

AND GENTS' FURNISH
Robinson Co., Limited, J.
ie Graham Co., A. E.
Walters, D. J. Hogan.
S-F. Chinneck, F. W.
o., J. A. Vandewater.
E-J. G. Fennell, R. J.
Madole, W. T. Waller.
S-R. J. Wales, The Bev-
d Co., T. Scrimshaw, A.
, John Paisley, The Fair,
, V. Cowling, Theodore
Casey Denison, H. W.
r & Rose, M. B. Judson,
try.

D SHOES—J. J. Haines,
Wilson Brs., J. P. Ell-
Brien.

Y AND FANCY GOODS—
Co., The Robinson Co.,
Duncan, M. E. Ellingham.
S—The Market Meat Shop,
McDonald Co., V. Cow-

AND SADDLERY—Paul &
VanDusen.
L. A. Scott, Paul Kill-
M. Scott, F. S. Scott,
es.
ES, FURNITURE, ETC.
Hydro Electric Power
Gibbard Furniture Co.,

ited ware, brass goods
ps, fire place fenders
ards at BOYLE & SON'S

foster Co., Limited, montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Campbell and
family are spending the week at Sans
Souci.

Chief Barrett and family will spend
next week at Bartlett's camp.

Mr. Arthur Daly is home from
Toronto for a few days.

Mrs. A. L. Dafoe, Misses Ethel Haw-
ley, Marion Wilson, Gladys Miller and
Hazel Leonard are spending a short
time camping at Bogart's.

Miss Vera Shorey is home from
Watertown and spending a few days
with Mrs. B. F. Davy, Barilett's.

Miss Empey is visiting Mrs. E. J.
Roy at their camp.

BIRTHS.

BEDORE—At Napanee, Saturday,
July 15th, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. E. F.
Bedore, a son.

MARRIAGES.

PEARSON—MCQUAIG—At Wellington,
on July 22nd, 1916, by Rev. Cobb,
Mr. Morley Pearson, son of Thos
Pearson, Napanee, to Miss Leona
Irene McQuaig, of Wellington.

DEATHS

THOMPSON—At Richmond, on Sun-
day, July 23rd, 1916, Ethel Thompson,
aged 6 months.

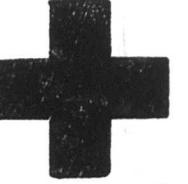
McGUINESS—At Kingston General
Hospital, on Wednesday, July 19th,
1916, Mrs. Susannah McGuiness, form-
erly of Marysville, aged 70 years.

WILSON—At Napanee, on Wednes-
day, July 26th, 1916, Mrs. Samuel
Wilson, aged 53 years.

WARNER—At Toronto, on Tuesday,
July 25th, 1916, Mrs. Damon Warner,
widow of the late Damon Warner,
formerly of Napanee.

WARNER—At Colebrooke, July
16th, 1916, Agustus Coleman Warner,
aged 77 years, 2 months. Funeral
took place from his late residence,
Tuesday, July 18th, at 2 p.m. The
remains were then conveyed to Mos-
cow cemetery.

A fresh supply of Bergers paris
green in tin cans at WALLACE'S
Drug Store Limited.



The Red Cross Society

The Finance Committee will meet
at the home of Mrs. Clayton Maybee,
Tuesday afternoon, Aug. 1st, at half
past three.

The Society wishes to thank Miss
N. McLaurin for another generous
donation.

It is time again for the mite box
collectors to make their monthly
round. It is confidently hoped that
our friends will be very generous
again. The excessive heat of the past
three weeks will give us some faint
idea of what our soldiers are enduring
for us. Let us do our best for them.

The work room will always be open
all day on Saturdays, refreshments
being served in the afternoon.

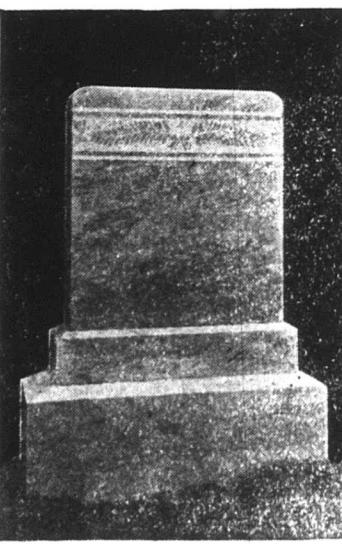
Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Johnston	60
Wilton	90
Whitman Creek	35

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Bring your tinsmith repairing
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Accuracy, pure drugs and lowest
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We have just received the largest
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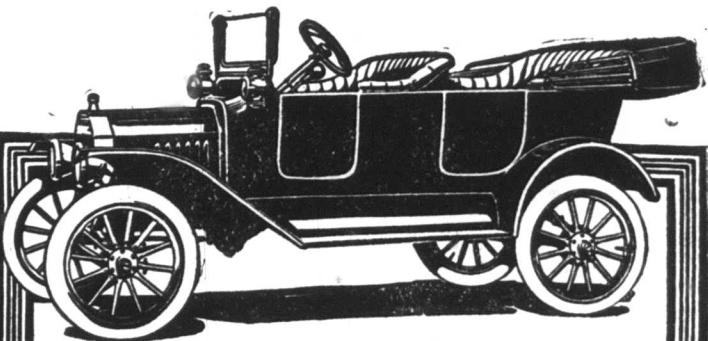
We can supply any size
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